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VOL. IV NO. 95

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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

### Opens communications station

## Fahd continues Baha tour



CELEBRATIONS: Crown Prince Fahd at the reception given in his honor in Baha Tuesday.

BAHA, Oct. 17 (SPA) — Continuing his tour of the southwestern region of the country Crown Prince Fahd Tuesday attended a public welcome organized by the Ghamed tribes as he motored through the region where he dedicated a new road Monday.

All along the route, thousands of villagers, tribesmen and farmers joyfully greeted the prince and his motorcade. At Baha the governor of the

district led the large assembly of citizens who went out to greet him. In a speech of welcome, the Governor, Sheikh Ibrahim ibn Abdul Aziz Al-Ghamedi said that the people of the district were grateful to King Khaled's government for allocating large funds to develop this part of the Kingdom. But they were more delighted, he added, with the visit of the Crown Prince to their district.

Speaking on behalf of the people of Ghamed, Dr. Ali Abdullah Mughrim Al-Ghamedi said that the people were grateful for the personal visit of the Crown Prince, the decree forming a ministerial committee to report on the region's needs, the order to asphalt streets and roads and the extension of television transmission to the region.

Dr. Ghamedi said that the new road, which cuts through their country, will help eradicate illiteracy by making it easier to reach schools for thousands of children who had been deprived of education in the past. The road traverses over 400 villages many of

which were almost completely cut off from educational institutions, on account of the difficult terrain.

The Crown Prince later on witnessed a tribal dance in which a large number of people took part.

At Baha, Prince Fahd opened a new earth satellite station and was shown the layout of a television relay station which will enable the people of the region to view television program for the first time.

On the same day the prince visited the automatic telephone exchange, center which is expected to replace manually-operated telephones and supply telephone lines to homes and offices throughout the area and connecting them to other parts of the country.

Throughout his visit, Prince Fahd was accompanied by Prince Abdullah Al-Faisal, Prince Salman, governor of Riyadh, Prince Muhammad ibn Abdullah ibn Abdul Rahman, and the Governor of Baha Sheikh Ibrahim.

The earth satellite station (Continued on back page)

## Carter phones Khaled

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## Cholera said confined to east, will not spread to Hajj areas

RIYADH, Oct. 17 (SPA)—Deputy Minister of Health Dr. Hamed Sughair said Tuesday that the cholera in the Eastern Province has been successfully confined to prevent its spread into the pilgrimage areas.

Two emergency contracts SR 6 million for drilling wells and laying a sewage network in the Eastern Province were signed at the headquarters of the Damman committee for the improvement of environmental health Tuesday.

Under a SR 390,000 contract, five wells are to be drilled in Taif and surrounding villages, while the second con-

tract worth SR 5.6 million provides for the laying of a sewage network in Qatif's Awamiyah village.

The first contract will be implemented in one and a half months and the second in six months.

The Health Ministry has also drawn up a special program for this year's pilgrimage to ensure the proper staffing of the various health centers at the pilgrim terminals and the pilgrimage sites, the ministry announced Tuesday.

Health Minister Dr. Hussein Al-Jazairi will head a higher health committee to supervise

pilgrim health and to provide the necessary medical staff and equipment to serve the pilgrims.

At the same time, the Commerce Ministry, acting on royal instructions has taken measures to prevent the exploitation of pilgrims and to ensure smooth supplies of food and consumer goods.

The ministry has opened two offices at the air pilgrims terminal to watch over prices and supply. A similar office has been opened at the terminal for sea pilgrims, near Jeddah port five in Muna and three at Arafat outside Mecca.

In Riyadh and at the terminal for road pilgrims, three price-control teams have been charged with price inspection and pursuing companies throughout the Hajj. Senior officials of the ministry will check prices and food supplies in the pilgrimage areas, the ministry said.

### Container units open at Dammam

JEDDAH, Oct. 17 — Four container berths each with a daily handling capacity of 2,000 tons have gone into operation at Dammam port, Muhammad Suleiman Al-Mehanna, director general of the port, told "Al-Riyadh" newspaper.

Forty-five vessels and pieces of equipment, including trucks, will be imported at a cost of SR 25 million, for containers and iron and timber shipments, Mehanna was quoted as saying Monday.

A SR 55 million project to asphalt and illuminate port roads, to build a passenger lounge and to construct two warehouses was also under study, Mehanna said.



Prince Naif

### Ministry seeks to eradicate narcotics abuse

JEDDAH, Oct. 17—Minister of Interior Prince Naif and his deputy Prince Ahmad are extremely anxious to stamp out the abuse of narcotics, Maj. Abdul Rahman Juma, head of the Anti-Narcotics Department has said.

Drug abuse is forbidden by the Sharia and poses a hazard to health, Juma told "Al-Riyadh" newspaper recently. He said that his department was equipped with sensitive equipment and a team of trained police dogs for the detection of narcotics.

Juma called on Saudis and foreigners to cooperate with his department and to abstain from the use of narcotics. They should denounce drug dealers to the authorities, for which they would receive a suitable reward, he was quoted as saying.

### Riyadh destroys bad foodstuffs

JEDDAH, Oct. 17 — A quantity of foodstuffs, including 32,000 cans of food, 980 kilos of fish and milk, bread, chickens, flour, sweets and eggs were confiscated and destroyed by municipal inspectors in Riyadh last month as a risk to public health, "Al-Jazirah" said Tuesday.

The newspaper also quoted a municipal official as saying that the capital last month consumed 24,593 head of sheep, 1,632 of camels and 426 of cattle.

### Jordan mission tours colleges

## Kingdom, Malaysia view student exchange

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct. 17 (R) — Saudi and Malaysian officials Tuesday discussed ways to strengthen existing cooperation between the two countries in the field of higher education.

Malaysian Deputy Director General of Education Datuk Abdul Rahman Rashad told reporters later that the two sides discussed courses available at the universities in the two countries, methods for admitting students, means for student exchanges and facilities for studying Arabic.

They also discussed the offering of scholarships to students of the two countries and the exchange schemes of visits between students, lecturers and other educational staff between the two countries.

An inter-governmental committee was expected to be set up to study the subjects raised during the consultations, he said.

The Saudi side at the talks is led by Minister of Higher Education Sheikh Hassan bin Abdullah Al-Sheikh.

In Riyadh, the Jordanian delegation to meetings of the Saudi-Jordanian Joint Commission on Cultural and Educational Cooperation Tuesday visited Riyadh University and Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University, SPA reported.

Members of the delegation discussed with officials of both universities cooperation with

### Licenses given for 277 plants

JEDDAH, Oct. 17—The Licensing Commission of the Ministry of Industry and Electricity has granted 277 licenses for industrial projects in the Kingdom, "Al-Bilad" reported Tuesday.

Fifty-eight licenses were granted for foodstuffs and animal feed projects 48 for construction material, prefabricated houses and glass, 45 for engineering goods, 34 for minerals, 20 for chemical and pharmaceutical materials, 15 for paper and printing, 14 for leather and rubber products, 12 for textiles, 10 for plastic products and 10 for miscellaneous items.

Jordanian universities.

The commission will wind up a four-day session Wednesday and issue recommendations.

Also Tuesday, the Islamic university awarded its first-ever

Masters degree.

Muhammad Salem Al-Awfi received the degree after submitting a thesis on political intrigue under the Abbasids.

In Jeddah, all 718 men and

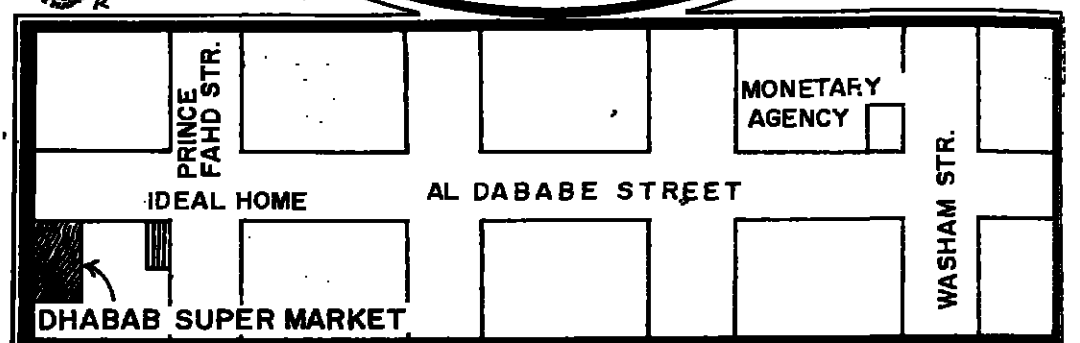
women who applied for admission to King Abdul Aziz University have been accepted. Muntazar Hakim, dean of admission and registration in "Al-Bilad" newspaper.

TODAY WEDNESDAY  
18 OCT. 1978

## The Grand Opening of DHABAB SUPER MARKET

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AND TO SERVE THE  
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Every Wednesday, you can catch KLM's flight at 07.25 and make a same day connection in Amsterdam with flights for New York, Chicago or Houston. And on Friday, KLM's 08.45 flight offers you a good connection for New York or Houston.

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Jedj in 1978

## Pakistan bans political parties opposed to Islamic ideology'

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 17 (AP) — The Pakistan government yesterday banned the formation of political parties "opposed to the Islamic ideology, or sovereignty, integrity or security of Pakistan, or morality, or maintenance of the public order, or be foreign."

The new law, issued under the authority of President General Muhammad Zia Ul Haq, prompted immediate speculation about moves to free the party of jailed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

There has been speculation at the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) might be banned because of its campaign to free the release of Bhutto, founder and leader.

Bhutto is in jail under the sentence of death for ordering the murder of a political opponent four years ago. He has appealed against a death sentence.

The PPP launched a violent campaign to demand Bhutto's release since Oct. 1.

Four PPP supporters also committed suicide by setting themselves on fire.

The new law apparently establishes several grounds for banning the PPP.

Bhutto, according to documents published by the Zia government, is known to have received financial contributions for the PPP from several Middle East leaders. The PPP also has a socialist program which many rightwing leaders consider contrary to the country's Islamic ideology.

If a party is banned, the new law bars any party official or former office holder from participating in politics for seven years. Violators would face jail terms up to three years and fines.

Zia has also promulgated a "Freedom of Association Order" under which "every citizen who is not in the service

of Pakistan will have the right to form or be a member of a political party, subject to any reasonable restrictions imposed by law in the interest of the Islamic ideology, the sovereignty, integrity or security of Pakistan, public order or morality."

In February 1976, Bhutto used similar powers and laws to ban the National Awami Party, which was led by Abdul Wali Khan, his arch rival. The party is still banned, as the restrictions were upheld by the Supreme Court of Pakistan. The government had produced evidence that the party was engaged in subversive and anti-state activities.

**Threat to Peace**  
In a separate development, the government has said certain opposition newspapers will be asked to submit seven types of editorial material to officials for "scrutiny" before publishing in order "to prevent the threat to peace and tranquility of the country caused by a small section of the press."

The interior ministry said in a statement Monday "in certain selected cases, printers, publishers and editors of some publication have been called upon to submit material including photographs, sketches and drawings prejudicial to the maintenance of public order."

Officials said the government's latest move against press should not be interpreted as "general censorship on all the press or newspaper dispatches."

## Zayed visits Spain



Sheikh Zayed

MADRID, Oct. 17 (R) — The President of the United Arab Emirates, Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan al-Nahayan, arrived here Monday night for a two-day private visit during which he is expected to meet King Juan Carlos of Spain.

A United Arab Emirates embassy official declined to give any details about the president's visit but denied a Spanish report that he was ill.

## Guerrilla chief claims control of 90% of Eritrea

BAGHDAD, Oct. 17 (R) — A leader of Eritrean guerrillas fighting for independence from Ethiopia has claimed that the separatist fighters now control 90 per cent of the province's territory, the Iraq News Agency (INA) reported Tuesday.

INA added that Ahmed Nasser, leader of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Revolutionary Council (ELF-RC), also reported that Eritrean guerrillas were besieging Ethiopian-controlled towns in Eritrea as well as dominating most roads, including those linking the province to Ethiopia proper.

Eritrea, a former Italian colony, was ceded to Ethiopia in 1952 under a United Nations resolution.

## M.E. Briefs

●TEL AVIV—Twelve children aged 10-15 were wounded Tuesday when explosives went off accidentally in a suburb of Haifa, police said.

●THE HAGUE—Nine Iranian students who occupied their country's embassy in The Hague on Aug. 23 were sentenced in their absence to six months' jail each by the district court Tuesday.

●SANAA—North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh has issued orders to accept 600 South Yemeni students in North Yemen schools, official sources said. The students were ordered to guard the borders between the two Yemens but they instead escaped to North Yemen, they added.

●TEL AVIV—The United Nations spokesman in Tel Aviv, Fern sa Jacques de Silva of Brazil, died of a heart attack Monday night, his office announced Tuesday. He was 62.

●QUETTA, Pakistan—The train service between Iran and Pakistan has been suspended at Iran's request, Pakistan railways announced. No reason was given.

●CAIRO—The speaker of the Sudanese Parliament, El Sayed Abu El Qasem has said Egyptian and Sudanese parliaments will hold their second joint session next January in Khartoum, the Middle East News Agency reported. The two countries intend to eventually merge together.

## Kyprianou seeking U.N. sanctions against Turkey

NICOSIA, Oct. 17 (R) — President Spyros Kyprianou has said Cyprus must go to the United Nations Security Council to demand sanctions against Turkey for not complying with U.N. resolutions on the divided island.

Speaking on television Monday President Kyprianou said the recourse to the Security Council "must be made."

"Four years after the (July 1974) Turkish invasion, Turkey has not changed its policy and there is no ray on the horizon justifying hope that Turkey will alter its policy without pressure," Kyprianou said.

Last May, Kyprianou told a

special U.N. session on disarmament that Cyprus should be demilitarized and a mixed Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot police force assume responsibility for security under international supervision.

## Shah gets message from Qaboos

MUSCAT, Oct. 17 (R) — Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Qais al-Zawawi returned here Tuesday from Tehran after a two-day visit during which he conveyed a message to the Shah of Iran from Sultan Qaboos Ben Said.

Officials declined to reveal contents of the message.

## Prince Hassan in Moscow to strengthen relations



Crown Prince Hassan

MOSCOW, Oct. 17 (Agencies) — Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan arrived here Monday on a week-long visit to discuss ways of strengthening relations between his country and the Soviet Union.

A spokesman for the Jordanian embassy said the prince, accompanied by his wife Tharwat, came at the invitation of the Soviet government assembly, the Supreme Soviet.

Tass said that the prince arrived on a "friendly visit."

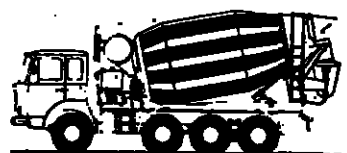
The Soviet news agency said that Hassan later met with Sabir Niyazbekov, a vice president of the Soviet parliament.

## Kuwaiti premier makes Gulf tour December 2

KUWAIT, Oct. 17 (R) — Kuwaiti heir apparent Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al-Abdullah Al-Sabah will begin a Gulf tour on Dec. 2, his first since he assumed his post earlier this year, the Kuwait newspaper "Al-Anbaa" reported Tuesday.

The newspaper said Sheikh Saad would visit Saudi Arabia, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

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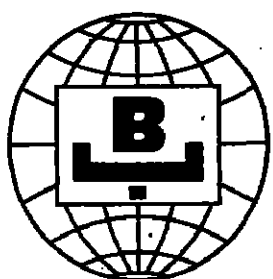
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## Englishman named chemistry laureate

## Nobel physics prize split among Soviet, 2 Americans

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 17 (Agencies) — The 1978 Nobel Prize for Physics was Tuesday awarded one half to Professor Piotr Kapitsa, of the Soviet Union and the other half equally between Dr. Arno A. Penzias of the United States and Dr. Robert W. Wilson of the United States. Dr. Kapitsa, at 84, is one of the oldest Nobel recipients.

The Nobel Prize for Chemistry was awarded to Britain's Professor Peter Mitchell of Glynn Research Laboratories for studies of biological energy transfer in an area of biochemistry known as "bioenergetics."

Mitchell, 58-year-old research director in Cornwall since 1964, was cited by the Swedish Academy of Sciences for "his contribution to the understanding of biological energy transfer through the formulation of the chemiosmotic theory."

The chemistry prize rounded out this year's Nobel Prizes with the United States once again dominating the field. Of a total of nine laureates in four categories this year six are Americans. Last year 5 out of 10 recipients were Americans and the year before the U.S. made a unique sweep of the Nobel Prizes.

Reached by telephone at the mansion which houses the tiny private laboratory, Dr. Mitchell announced himself "astonished" at the prize.

The Nobel citation mention-

ed Dr. Mitchell's "chemiosmotic" theory.

"It's a word which I invented," said Dr. Mitchell. "It refers to chemical activity involved in transformation across a membrane."

Soviet Professor Kapitsa, who shares this year's prize for his work in the field of low-temperature physics, is better known in the West as the

chief scientist behind the Soviet Union's atomic and hydrogen bomb programs.

Although Soviet sources have declined to comment on his nuclear involvement, the professor was in 1970 reliably reported to have succeeded in producing a "fame" H-bomb, opening up the prospect of unlimited power for mankind.

The discovery, aimed at solv-

ing the problem of how to make hydrogen hot and dense enough for a controlled thermonuclear reaction, opened up the possibility of extracting cheap energy from sea water.

Professor Kapitsa worked at the Cavendish Laboratory in Cambridge, England, from 1924 to 1934, with a brilliant team of nuclear researchers led by Lord Rutherford, the New Zea-

land physicist who was the first scientist to split the atom in 1918.

Dr. Penzias and Dr. Wilson were honored for their discovery in 1965 of the background radiation in the universe, thought to be left over from the "big bang" which created time and space.

## Conservatives take 10 of 15 seats

## Trudeau's Liberals eroded in local votes

TORONTO, Oct. 17 (Agencies) — Canadians Monday expressed a strong protest against Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's ruling Liberal Party in 15 by-elections for vacant parliamentary seats.

The Progressive Conservatives gained five Liberal seats in Ontario and one in Manitoba, sweeping to victory in 10 of a record 15 votes in what they see as practice for next year's general election.

Trudeau conceded that the setback in Ontario, generally regarded as the key to success in the next federal vote, was an expression of anti-government feeling.

National Democratic Party Leader Ed Broadbent claimed the results showed Canadians were upset with the state of the economy.

"It is an anti-Trudeau vote," he said.

Although the nation's sagging economy has been the main issue in Canada's political campaign, the Quebec

separatist movement and Trudeau's personal leadership also were key elements in the contest.

The Liberals, in power for 15 years, were bowing to what opposition leaders termed an unstoppable protest vote against both the party and Trudeau's leadership with only months to go before a general election expected next spring.

Conservatives captured the Toronto district of Eglinton with broadcaster Rob Parker, 35, taking a seat won in the 1974 election by former Liberal cabinet minister Mitchell Sharp.

They also won in the Ottawa-Center District, with Robert de Courcy, 34, defeating Bryce Mackasey, a Liberal and former member of Trudeau's cabinet.

The Liberals now hold 136 of the 264 Commons seats

## Scientists study silent satellite

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (AP) — Scientists and engineers are continuing their attempts to revive the \$75 million Seasat, an ocean research satellite that went suddenly quiet on Oct. 10.

Currently Seasat is not receiving full benefit from its solar panels because they are in full sun only during 50 per cent of the craft's orbit, NASA said. In December, it said the spacecraft will be in full sun during 100 per cent of its orbits around the earth.



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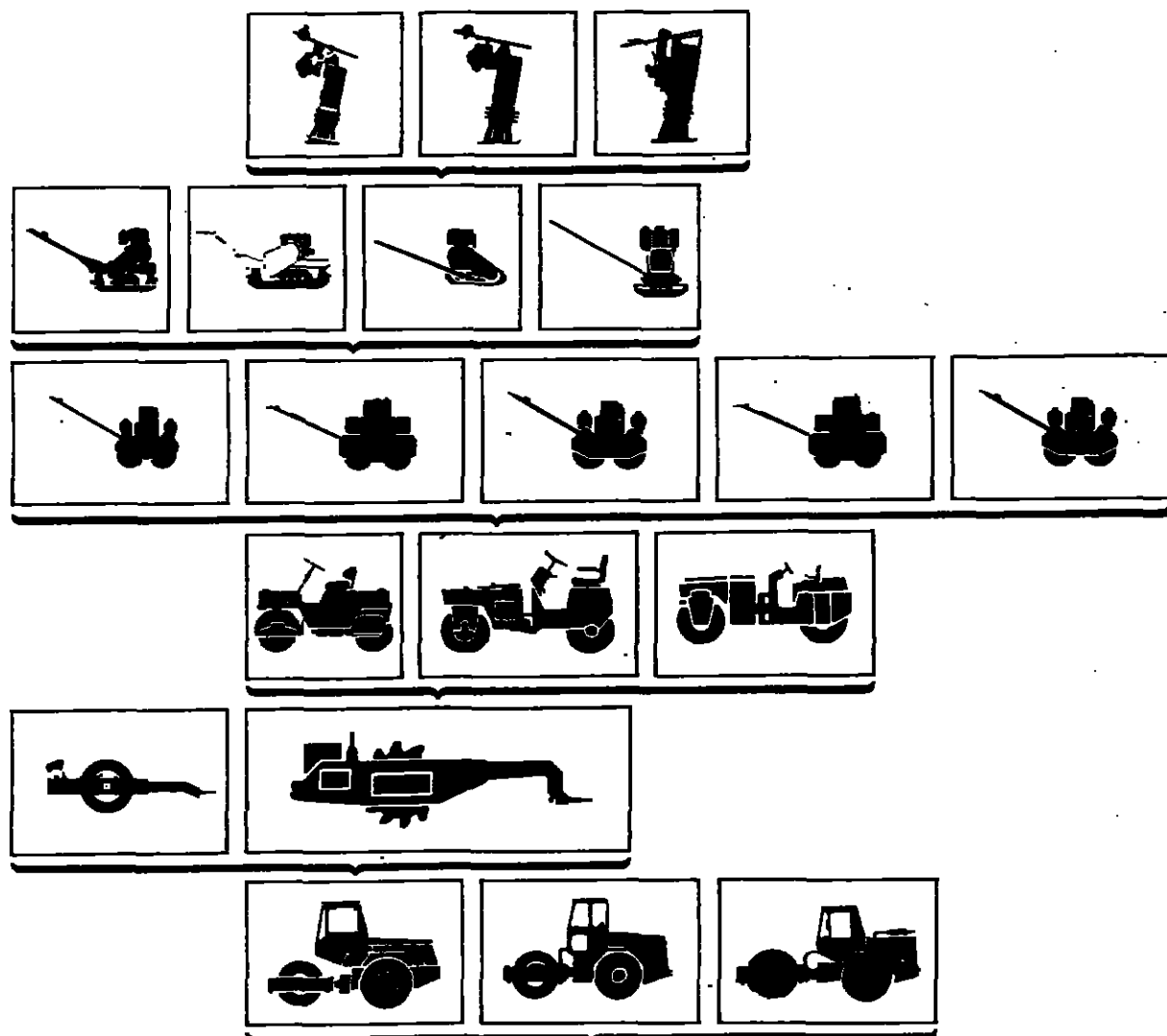
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## Until sentencing

Soviet spies bailed  
'in U.S. interests'

NEWARK, New Jersey, Oct. 17 (R) — Two convicted Soviet spies have been allowed to remain free pending sentence after a judge heard that it was in the best interests of U.S. foreign policy.

Rudolf Chernyayev and Valdik Eger, both Russians employed by the United Nations Secretariat in New York, were convicted on Friday of espionage and conspiracy. They will be sentenced on Oct. 30.

At Monday's hearing, held to determine whether they should be detained until sentencing, Judge Frederick Lacey was told by prosecutor Robert de Tuffo: "Discussions have taken place at the highest level of the two governments... they were initiated by the Soviets. Highly-placed officials have concluded that it is in the best interests of United States foreign policy to accept the personal assurances of (Soviet) Ambassador (Anatoly) Dobrynin that the defendants will not violate their bail."

Informed sources said Dobrynin had personally contacted Secretary of State Cyrus Vance over the case.

On conviction, Lacey said he considered the two men to be a grave threat to the United States.

France will only sell defensive arms to China

PARIS, Oct. 17 (AP) — Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud has said France is willing to "sell certain defensive arms" to China, but not offensive weapons "such as airplanes."

Replying to questions at a press luncheon, de Guiringaud declined to elaborate, but France is known to be willing to sell China defensive missiles.

be a grave threat to the United States.

In court Monday he repeated his comment but said: "given the position set forth by the United States, I am prepared to grant the application."

Dobrynin has written two letters to Lacey assuring him that the defendants would appear at all the legal proceedings.

Lacey said that he would accept the urgings of the United States at present, but warned "this is not any indication of what this court will do Oct. 30."

Chernyayev, 43, and Eger, 39, face a maximum of life imprisonment on the espionage conviction.

Vicious  
set free  
on bond

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (R) — Punk Rock star Sid Vicious was freed on bail late Monday night from prison where he had been held charged with murdering an American girl.

The prison said the 21-year-old former bass guitarist was released after friends managed to raise the \$50,000 bail money.

The spiky-haired rocker was to appear in court later Tuesday at a preliminary hearing. His friend, "Nauseating Nancy" Spungen, was found stabbed to death last Friday in the Chelsea hotel.

At the hearing Vicious will be asked to enter a plea to the murder charge. His lawyer, Michael Berger, has already said he will plead not guilty.

Friends and associates had been campaigning to raise the money, and said most of it had come from Britain.



WHEELS: Mrs. Thatcher, leader of the British Conservative Party, tried her hand at a police motorcycle recently at an open day at the Metropolitan Police North London Area Traffic Division.

3rd World news agency  
endorsed by study group

LONDON, Oct. 17 (AP) — The creation of a multinational news agency to improve reporting from Third World countries has been endorsed by an international task force.

But the 18-member panel, funded by the New York Research Foundation the Twentieth Century, defended the record of Western news agencies in covering developing countries.

Announcing the result of its year-long 50,000 study at a London news conference, the panel warned: "If any progress toward better balance is to be made, one thing is certain: It will not come through governmental intervention or control."

The panel was chaired by Francoise Giroud, former French minister of culture. Its main finding was that there is "a serious imbalance in the flow of information" from the Third World to the West. This was not the result of "a political or economic conspiracy" but of history and technology.

Western news agencies should not be made the scapegoat. "The agencies transmit daily a substantial amount of news about the Third World, but most of their copy is neither printed nor broadcast."

Improvement would come by promoting awareness of the Third World in the West, not by increased government control of news in Africa, Asia or Latin America.

## Confrontation averted

## Britain calls off Orkney seal cull

LONDON, Oct. 17 (AP) — Britain has bowed to environmentalists' pressure and called off the scheduled slaughter of 4,900 gray seals in the Orkneys.

Bruce Millan, secretary of state for Scotland, said Norwegian sharpshooters were being withdrawn because of public concern, which had already delayed the hunt by a week.

He also said restrictions would be put on the number of seals allowed to be shot by local hunters, but insisted it is still necessary to reduce the seal herd to preserve dwindling fish stocks.

The government move averted a perilous confrontation between the half-dozen hired hunters and environmental activists from the Greenpeace organization who had vowed to stand between the high-powered rifles and the seals — many of them only days old.

The Norwegians arrived from Bergen aboard their ship Kvittingen with a \$40,000 contract to kill 900 or more gray seals and 4,000 seal pups.

One research project indicated that Britain's 60,000 gray seals — a third of the world population of their species — rob trawlers of up to \$40 million worth of cod each year. The aim was to halve the seal population in six years.

Aussie pays up  
on dunnee door

PERTH, Australia, Oct. 17 (AP) — Piano dealer Laurie Shortland got the attention he sought when he marched into the Beaufort Street courts Tuesday to pay a fine.

He paid with a check painted on a lavatory — dunnee in Australian slang — door. It was his way of showing disgust at being ordered to pay the \$44 fine for trading on Sunday.

Environmentalists said this was not evidence enough to justify it. Two dozen members of Greenpeace, a Canadian-based ecology group that also tries to save whales, descended on the Orkneys. Their converted trawler Rainbow Warrior shadowed the Kvittingen.

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## BEYOND PROMISES

The center of attention in the Middle East peace saga has once more moved to Amman with King Hussein again posing as the linchpin in the efforts to secure more Arab support for the Camp David formula. For the time being, the latest visit to the Jordanian capital by U.S. diplomat Harold Saunders has resulted in another statement by Premier and Foreign Minister Mudar Badran that no power in the world could force Jordan to abandon its declared position.

King Hussein can think of umpteen reasons to hide his time. He will be determined that any decision will not have an adverse effect on Jordan's domestic front. He also needs to consult with his Arab allies and to contact Palestinian leaders in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to hear their views. And the visit of Crown Prince Hassan to Moscow is also an attempt to find out how opposed the Soviets really are to the Camp David agreements and what help they are prepared to extend to the Arab rejectors in case of a showdown with the U.S. The king has already invited the Palestinian leaders in the occupied territories for talks in Amman to form a clearer view of the situation.

In the occupied territories, there are three main Palestinian groups. The first and strongest supports the Palestine Liberation Organization and its position in rejecting self-rule and insistence on the PLO as sole representative has been made public at the Bethlehem rally this week. The second group supports a restoration of Jordan's role and responsibility to the level preceding the 1974 Arab summit conference in Rabat and hopes that if King Hussein returns to represent the West Bank an accommodation with the Americans will become easier. The weakest group supports the Camp David agreements but its leaders are local nonentities whose only claim to fame rests on their links with the Israeli military government.

The Americans would like King Hussein to make up his mind before the coming Arab summit conference. The king obviously wants to wait until after the conference. He could then carry the results to President Carter in Washington to see if a common ground could be found between the Arabs and the U.S. administration. For their part, the Americans realize that if they wait until the end of the Baghdad summit, the chances of winning King Hussein over will weaken considerably. They have already replied to the king's famous questions in the hope that he could support the Camp David agreements before Egypt and Israel sign separate peace.

Egypt does not like the idea of a summit conference in Baghdad and would prefer the activation of the Arab Solidarity Committee in the hope of creating a less volatile opposition to peace with Israel. But President Numeiri, who leads the committee, has remained noncommittal after a meeting with President Sadat in Egypt this week because he knows the difficulties involved in getting the other Arab states to agree to a postponement of the summit.

The carrot that the U.S. wishes to dangle before the Arab states is one of pressure on Israel to produce more concessions over the West Bank. The Americans feel that it will be some time before such pressure works and that it would be judicious if the Baghdad summit is postponed meanwhile. But most Arab states are not convinced. If Begin had refused to budge in 13 days of talks at Camp David, his ministers won't be different in Washington. These Arab states want something tangible in their hand and not just a Carter promise, if they are to change their position.

## YEMEN'S ORDEAL

President Ali Abdullah Saleh of North Yemen has survived the first coup attempt against his three-month old regime. He succeeded Ahmad Al-Ghashni, killed in a macabre assassination by a booby-trapped diplomatic bag from the rulers of neighboring South Yemen last June. Ghashni himself had assumed the presidency upon the assassination in still more mysterious circumstances of his predecessor Ibrahim Al-Handi.

The genesis of unrest in North Yemen may be looked for further south. The southern regime is avowedly Marxist and heavily supported by the Soviet Union, while the northern regime is Islamic, more liberal and democratic, and it preaches and practices free economic enterprise.

In both internal policies and external alliances, the two regimes could not be further apart. The south looks to the Soviet Union for military aid, economic assistance and political support. The north is allied to conservative Arab states, receives substantial economic aid from these countries and adopts a policy of moderation in Arab and international affairs.

At the same time, both countries are committed, at least rhetorically, to unity—although neither has publicly and explicitly said how two so diverse regimes could unite and form one state, one people and one ideology.

What would be the ideology of the new unified state, Islam, or Marxism? Full state control of the economy as in the south, or a laissez-faire one as in the north?

In private, leaders of both countries concede that such a unity, if it is to be peacefully realized, is an aspiration that should best be left to coming generations of Yemenis.

The South Yemenis are not envisaging outright invasion of the north for two good reasons. North Yemeni tribesmen are well-armed, conservative, devoutly Muslim, fanatically anti-Communist. They are bound to descend on any invading force. Secondly, North Yemen's neighbors will hardly stand idly by knowing that their turn will come next.

So the alternative lies in fomenting trouble inside to weaken the government in Sana'a and to dissipate the country's resources so that it ultimately falls like a ripe plum. Fortunately for North Yemen, it appears to be able to withstand this furive and well-planned onslaught.

## 'This Nest Egg Is More Than I Can Handle'



Herblock is on vacation

## Italian umbrage

By Walter Schwarz

ROME—The "historic compromise" which enabled the Italian Communists to coexist with the Christian Democrats in the ruling majority has come under severe strain, and early warning signs of a new political crisis have appeared as a result. The arrangement has come under attack from the right wing of the Christian Democrats and from the Socialist Party. And for the Communists themselves it has become a cause of internal dissension and—worse still—a vote loser.

Opponents of the arrangement have no immediate hopes of ending it because there is no visible alternative, since the Christian Democrats cannot rule without Communist support and the Communists at present have no alternative, since the Christian Democrats cannot rule without Communist support and the Communists at present have no alternative allies. Yet the majority has become sufficiently threatened by President Sandro Pertini to have issued a discreet warning to Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti that the government's resignation would not be accepted. If Andreotti felt his majority had disintegrated, he would have to go back to parliament and put it together again.

The Socialists have launched a systematic attack on the Communists, although both form part of the same majority. They complain the Communist Party remains Leninist at heart in spite of its continued fidelity to the liberal tenets of Eurocommunism. Bettino Craxi, the Socialist leader, has discovered, as it were a novelty, a "substantial incompati-

bility between Leninist Communism and Socialism as we see it."

Craxi's own lieutenants do not deny that the attack is tactical, aimed at destabilizing the arrangement between the Christian Democrats and the Communists, and weakening the Communists in the process. Socialists have already begun to harvest Communist votes in by-elections, and their sights are now set on the elections to the European Parliament next June, when they hope to make a breakthrough.

Craxi has a handy ally in Amintore Fanfani, who leads a right wing group of Christian Democrats—a faction which held a meeting recently with the specific purpose of questioning the wisdom of the "common front" majority. Here, too, power rather than principle is at stake. Fanfani, who has been associated with his party's left wing in past stages of his career, is now seeking to promote the right wing at the expense of the currently dominant group led by the party leader, Benigno Zaccagnini.

How influential Fanfani's group has become was shown in the impressive turnout of ministers and party stalwarts at the Fanfani faction meeting and, even more significantly, by the narrow majority by which the Andreotti/Zaccagnini candidate scraped through to election last month, as the party's parliamentary leader.

The three-way polemic over the Historic Compromise is rich in irony. Socialists are attacking the Communists "from the right and the left at the same time," as an independent senator put it. By criticizing lingering Leninism Craxi echoes what right wing

Christian Democrats have long been saying. At the same time he complains the Communists have been "tamed" by association with power.

Naturally the Communists are feeling the strain. "We have the responsibility of office without the corresponding power to make policy," admitted a central committee member. The effects of the dilemma have come out in by-elections.

Enrico Berlinguer, the Communist leader, has reacted defiantly, taking a stand closer to the very Leninism for which he is being reproached. In a tough speech he recalled that his party's ultimate objectives remained entirely different to those of most Christian Democrats. He was anxious to reassure his rank and file that the party's role in the majority had not robbed of its fighting spirit.

A different threat to the majority is the economic situation. The Communists' presence, ensuring the goodwill of the largest trade union federation, has so far enabled the government to keep wages in check and limit the rate of inflation, while yet ensuring a modest rise in the purchasing power of people at work.

But this situation is coming to an end. Unemployment has grown alarmingly. Naples alone has an army of 370,000 registered unemployed—no doubt with bitter feeling about the "Historic Compromise"—which the Communist Party cannot long leave out of account. This pressure is made worse by the Socialists who, in their new role as gadfly of the left, are outbidding the Communists in demanding a better deal for workers. (G)

## The Tunisian strikers

By Shyam Bhatia

TUNIS—Tunisia's leading trade unionists have been given prison sentences from six months to ten years for their role in attempting to overthrow the government of President Habib Bourguiba last January. The sentences are seen as mud ones, as the prosecutor had sought death penalties.

Those sentenced include Habib Achour, a former secretary-general of the country's sole trade union (the U811), and 23 others.

Achour and his co-defendant trade unionists were held to be directly responsible for a one-day general strike last January. The strike led to riots in which 51 people were killed after troops clashed with demonstrators. Unofficial sources say the number of people killed was much higher, probably nearer 200.

State prosecutor-general Abdul Aziz Hamzaoui said during the trial he would be asking the State Security Court to impose nothing less than the supreme

penalty for their role in what he termed an act of "deliberate insurrection."

The defendants proclaimed their innocence, but their speeches were cut short at the start of the trial by court president Muhammad Tahar Boulaaba el Fatimi. He said he expected the defendants only to say whether they were innocent or not. At this stage 76 of the defending lawyers walked out of the court in protest. Eighteen of them were then reappointed by court order.

Political observers in Tunis say the relatively mild sentences, which are expected to be reduced still further in due course, were only to be expected in view of the trial's political implications. Death sentences would have led to severe unrest, particularly since the principal defendant, Habib Achour, is a highly respected figure.

Married with two grown-up sons, the 65-year-old trade unionist was until last year a

member of the ruling Socialist Party's Politbureau. Together with President Bourguiba, he struggled for Tunisia's independence from France. He is reputed to have saved the president's life on four occasions during the period leading up to independence in 1956.

Local diplomats say Achour must be seen in the wider context of the struggle for succession that is developing around the aged Bourguiba. They say it was in order to test his political muscle in anticipation of the succession crisis that Achour called a general strike last January. His gambit having failed, a race seems to have gone to the present prime minister and president's acknowledged successor, Hedi Nouira. But Nouira is not a vindictive man. Although rivals, he and Achour have been friends and colleagues for a very long time. No considerations are expected to influence the prime minister's attitude when Achour's conviction comes up for review. (OFNS)

## Preventive detention in India

By Indar Malhotra

NEW DELHI—After an interval of only six months, detention without trial is to return to India. It had been an almost permanent feature of the Indian system from independence until the overthrow of Indira Gandhi 18 months ago. Last March it was abolished by the Janata government to loud cheers in both houses of parliament.

The government is bringing back preventive detention because in recent months crime, labor unrest, student disruption and violent political protest have increased to an alarming degree. Confronted with this harsh reality, India's new rulers have reluctantly concluded that normal laws are not sufficient.

The decision was reached this month at a closed meeting of chief ministers of the country's 22 states. State ministers owing allegiance to Mrs. Gandhi or belonging to parties other than Janata subscribe to

the consensus reached at the New Delhi conclave, though it is almost certain that Mrs. Gandhi will make political capital out of Janata's about-face on the issue.

Partly for this reason and partly because it does not have a majority in the federal parliament's upper house, Janata is advising state governments to enact preventive detention laws of their own rather than wait for New Delhi to pass an act covering the whole country.

In the past only central laws have governed the country-wide operation of selective detention without trial. At first authorizing legislation had to be re-enacted every two years. Later Mrs. Gandhi passed a far more draconian measure, the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, popularly known as MISA.

The Janata government is well aware that it was the misuse of MISA during the emergency that caused widespread revulsion against the very idea of preventive detention. But it hopes that a country will accept its return as a "necessary evil."

In any case, Janata ministers argue that the revival of preventive detention will be accompanied by ample safeguards for detainees who were never available during Mrs. Gandhi's rule. No one, for example, will be detained without being told the grounds for detention. In addition, the grounds will be subject to quasijudicial review within three months. Failure to submit any detention to a review board would mean automatic release of the detainee. To these safeguards, says Janata leaders, must be added the fact that new laws on preventive detention would be enforced in an atmosphere which both parliament and press are free to put against misuse which shows rule out a repetition of emergency excesses. (G)

## Dollar talk, dollar facts

By Robert Rowen

WASHINGTON—After a week's intensive talks here this month at the International Monetary Fund meeting, leading bankers and financial managers managed to convince themselves that the time is ripe for a turn-around in the dollar.

The trouble is that the world's money markets want to see the evidence, not listen to the rhetoric. The corporate treasurers, speculators, brokers and others who buy and sell gold, dollars, marks and other currencies look for signs that the U.S. trade deficit is actually moving down. Predictions and forecasts mean nothing to them. What's more, they want to see just what President Jimmy Carter means by "a tough, specific" anti-inflation program.

So, no sooner did the bankers leave Washington, than the dollar started a new slide, and gold hit an all-time high, even though the IMF agreed that things are moving in the right direction.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal, for example, predicted that the U.S. international deficit would drop as much as 40 per cent, or from about \$18 billion this year to about \$11 billion next year. Confidential assessments by the IMF were even more optimistic, setting the U.S. deficit at only \$7.5 billion, and projecting the Japanese surplus at only \$10 billion, instead of \$20 billion.

The basic price of a stronger dollar seems to be a weaker U.S. economy.

These developments would tend to put the world balance of payments structure back in "equilibrium," a prime condition for stability in exchange rate. But Rene Larre, general manager of the Bank for International Settlement, isn't surprised that the dollar still shows weakness.

Larre put it this way: "The markets are impressed that the statistics don't yet show a tendency toward equilibrium."

For the time being, the market still sees bad figures.

The basic problem, Larre said, is that there has been "a distrust of the dollar, and people who hold large balances want to move some into other currencies or gold, because they are scared."

Eventually, Larre said, the markets will be convinced "that the deficit is being mended, and then you will hear everyone say: 'We knew it all along.'"

Such a turning point for the dollar would be likely to come well before the U.S. deficit approaches zero. "We might even get a premature reversal," cautions Peter Kenen, Princeton University provost and a special adviser to the U.S. Treasury.

Kenen's reference is to a fact that Washington officials dare not mention, given their

new political anxiety to "stability" in the dollar: a dollar depreciation started a time when the dollar was valued, inhibiting American exports. Right now, it has gone down too far. But if it comes back too quickly or too strongly, it could delay the turn-around in the trade deficit on which the IMF is counting.

Industries that depend heavily on exports have been amazingly inarticulate on this point during the whole debate on the dollar. An exception the American Textile Machinery Association, whose president, Richard T. Harris, recently said that, "American businesses interested in exporting should rejoice at the fact that the dollar value is regulated by the marketplace every day."

"They should also be involved in lobbying to offset attempts by the bankers' bureaucrats to return to the fixing of the dollar.... They have an opportunity to go up with the 'down' dollar."

Europeans, fearful both of competitive trade loss to cheap dollar—and an erosion of value in their dollar holdings—in fact would prefer the old fixed rate system. It is reflected in their almost desperate yearning for a new European Monetary System (EMS) which would band all European currencies tightly together. (WFP)

## saudi press review

Moscow newspaper editorials dealt with the opening by the Crown Prince of the new Taif-Abta-Jizan road which was officially dedicated Monday.

The papers said that the road was a great engineering achievement and, more important, an economic boon to the people of the southwestern region as it meanders over 750 kilometers serving hundreds of villages.

Discussing the situation in Lebanon, "Al-Medina" said that the creation of the well-

armed militias in Lebanon led to the destruction of the Lebanese armed forces and unless these militias are disbanded, it would be difficult to reorganize the army, and create an effective and strong central government.

The writer accused the militias of wanting to perpetuate the privileges that the Christian Maronites have enjoyed in Lebanon for centuries.

Once the militias are disbanded, the country should attend to political reforms "to

put an end to the system of the middle ages which has been prevailing in Lebanon, terminate political feudalism and make all Lebanese equal before the law regardless of religion or political allegiances."

"Al-Bilad" commented on Prince Saud's statement on the Arab foreign ministers' conference in Lebanon. The paper said that an Arab solution was essential and that internationalizing the conflict will bring untold misery to the country,

and will further complicate the problem.

The paper was optimistic that the coming few days "will witness a tangible development toward stability and peace."

The writer supported the Syrian foreign minister's contention that Israel should keep out of the conflict and that certain Lebanese factions which now seek Israeli interference would do much better for the sake of their country if they sever all relations with the enemy.

"Oklar" welcomed the interior minister's decision to facilitate the transfer of sponsorship of foreign expatriates from one Saudi firm to the other. The paper said "this was a necessary step to help the transfer of manpower from one sponsor to another provided the following conditions are met and fulfilled:

— That the worker will be engaged in doing identical work to his original job;  
— That the new sponsor will assume the same responsibilities of the original one;  
— That the worker should not be permitted to work for third party otherwise the original sponsor should reserve the right to retrieve him;

— That the original sponsor reserves the right to retrieve a worker if he needs him more after a limited period of secondment.  
— All such agreements should be filed for future reference if this is found to be necessary."

هذا من لاجل



## Inspired means for quenching the Arabian thirst

**By Clare Kent**  
**JEDDAH** — As the heat seems hotter, and the humidity stays high, food becomes less and less tempting and all thoughts turn towards refreshing, refrigerated drinks. Of course, there is nothing more thirst quenching and reviving than cold water when you are in a really desperate state, perhaps digging your car out of the sand in the desert. However, it is a little uninspiring on other occasions.

Everyone becomes bored with Pepsi, 7-Up and Tang after awhile. Then it is time to start being more adventurous with the cold drinks. Iced tea and coffee are familiar to most people and are more welcome than the hot version just now. But, by mixing juices, fruits and sodas, it is possible to make all sorts of interesting, cooling drinks.

If you use cold milk as the basis of your drink, or you mix in beaten egg, you will make a nourishing drink that is a food as well, so it won't matter if you don't get around to eating lunch. In the Middle East a yoghurt drink is widely used for hot weather refreshment and has the added advantage of being good for the digestion.

**Iced Tea**  
 Use a good quality tea. Make a pot of stronger than usual tea and allow it to brew for a full five minutes. Take a tall glass jug and put a dessert-spoonful of caster sugar and several ice cubes in it. Pour the tea through a strainer over the ice cubes until the jug is half-full, then top up with cold water. Add some lemon slices and a sprig of mint if available. Chill and serve in tall glasses.

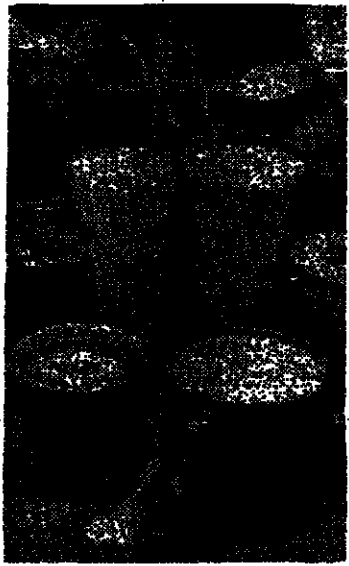
**Iced Coffee**  
 Make some strong black coffee and sweeten to taste while hot. Chill. Pour into glasses, add an ice cube and top with cream.

**Milk Shakes**  
 Use chocolate syrup or crushed fruit to flavor. Put flavoring in the blender with cold milk and mix. Pour into glasses and top with a scoop of vanilla ice cream.

**Yoghurt Drink**  
 1 pt. Yoghurt  
 1 cup cold water  
 Salt to taste  
 Mix all together in a blender and serve well chilled.

**Pomegranate**  
 1 pt. orange juice  
 1 pt. lemon juice  
 1 egg white  
 Sugar syrup to taste

Blend orange and lemon juice with the egg white until frothy. Add sugar syrup to taste. To make sugar syrup —



dissolve one pound of sugar in half a pint of water over a low heat. Store in the fridge and use as needed.

**Tomato Cocktail**  
 1 pt. tomato juice  
 14 oz. can tomatoes  
 1 small onion, quartered  
 1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce  
 1 oz. button mushrooms  
 1/2 lb. mint leaves  
 1/2 lb. sprigs parsley  
 1 tsp. lemon juice  
 1 ice cube  
 To decorate:  
 + thin slices lemon  
 + sprigs mint  
 Put all the ingredients into a blender and mix for thirty seconds on a fast speed. Pour into glasses and decorate with lemon slices and mint.

**Long Lime**  
 In each glass put:  
 3 tbsps. Kuse's Lime Juice

4 tbsps. Dry ginger ale  
 1 pt. lemonade or 7-Up.  
 Mix and serve well chilled.

**Pineapple Sparkler**  
 1 lg. can pineapple juice  
 1/2 tsp. lemon juice  
 1/2 pt. lime juice cordial  
 2 oz. icing sugar

2 small bottles bitter lemon  
 Pineapple cubes (optional)  
 Put the pineapple and lemon

juices, and the lime cordial in a bowl and stir in the icing sugar. Chill. Just before serving, add the bitter lemon and

some pineapple cubes. Makes about one liter.

**Eve's Cup**  
 1 pt. orange juice  
 1 pt. apple juice  
 1 pt. ginger ale

Mix orange and apple juice. Chill and add chilled ginger ale just before serving. Serve in glasses topped with apple and cucumber slices.

**Spicy Fruit Punch**  
 1 pt. orange juice  
 1 pt. pineapple juice

Juice and rind of one lemon  
 1 tsp. ground nutmeg  
 1 tsp. ground mixed spice  
 6 cloves  
 1 pt. water  
 6 oz. sugar  
 2 pt. ginger ale  
 some crushed ice

Mix the fruit juices, pared lemon rind and spices in a large jug or punch bowl. Put the water and sugar in a saucepan and dissolve over a gentle heat. Cool and add to the juices. Chill everything. Just before serving, strain the juice mixture and add ginger ale and crushed ice. Makes about five pints.

**Fruit Cup for Slimmers**  
 3 sprigs of mint (dried)

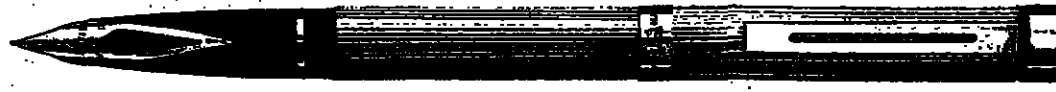
will do)  
 1 1/2 pts. freshly made tea  
 Juice of 3 oranges  
 Juice of 3 lemons  
 1 tsp. ground ginger  
 2 tbsps. hot water

1 pt. cold water.  
 Bruise the mint and pour the tea over it. Add the fruit juice. Mix the ginger with the hot water. Add the cold water and mix everything together. Chill and serve with ice cubes.

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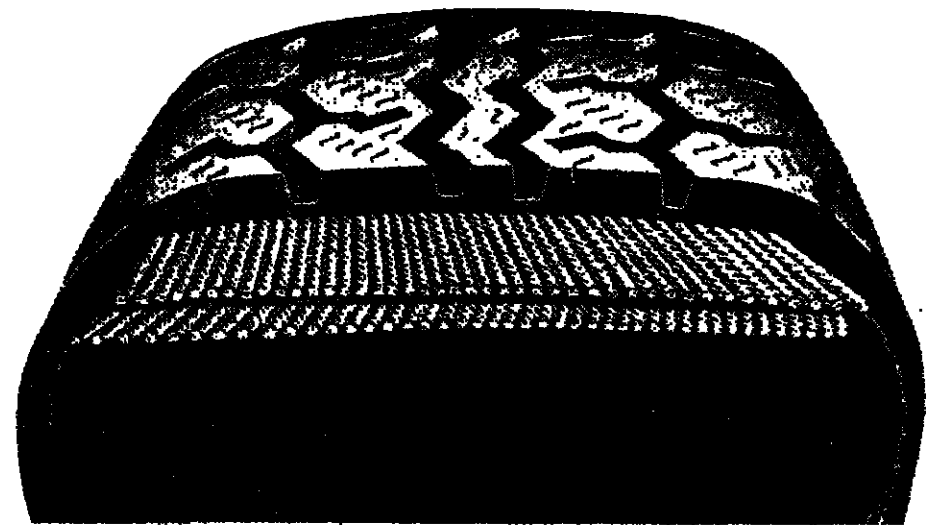
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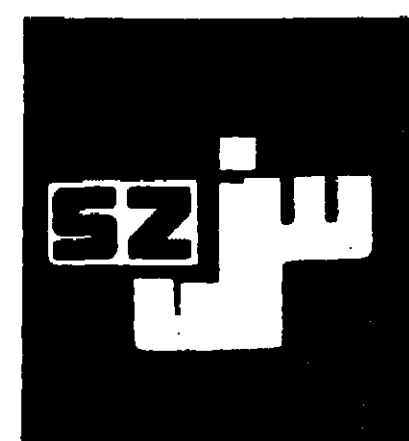
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## Mexican oil and the United States

By J. P. Smith  
WASHINGTON—As the Arab oil embargo came to a close five years ago, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency circulated secret reports that Mexico harbored an oil bonanza of some 20 billion barrels—enough to reduce substantially U.S. dependence on Arab oil.

Last month Mexico's President, Jose Lopez Portillo, pegged his country's possible oil reserves at 200 billions, an estimate on which American oil experts concur. This would rank Mexico as a rival only to Saudi Arabia among the world's most oil-rich nations.

Yet the significance of a potential oil colossus along the southern border of the United States seems to have registered little impact on top Carter

administration energy and foreign policy makers.

When asked at a press conference last month about the impact of Mexican oil finds on the U.S. relationship with Arab oil-producing states White House National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski replied equivocally:

"I don't have a clear notion of how any potential developments in the area of energy, in Mexico, will affect the world economic energy situation. I don't have an informed judgment to make."

Nonetheless, the National Security Council staff, over which Brzezinski presides, is working on a presidential review memorandum outlining a possible linkage of energy, trade and immigration policies to encourage higher

Mexican oil and gas production. The document is due on President Carter's desk in November.

Within and outside government, questions have been raised as to why the administration has not responded faster or more aggressively to the prospect of a Saudi Arabia-sized oil reservoir on the doorstep of the United States.

"Why hasn't Mexico become an issue vis a vis our leverage on the Gulf?" asked Jerome Levinson, general counsel of the Inter-American Development Bank.

International Energy Agency analyst James Reddington said: "Every barrel of oil and cubic foot of natural gas Mexico markets is a bonus for every country entering the market to buy."

"Mexico will be a big factor in the world oil market," Irving Trust vice president Arnold Safer predicted. "Mexico is already selling some oil on the Gulf Coast to U.S. markets that is undercutting crude from Nigeria and the Middle East."

Since the boycott the stated objective of U.S. policy has been to reduce dependency on imported oil, principally from the Middle East and other members of OPEC. Mexico has refrained from joining OPEC.

But since oil prices quadrupled in 1973 the trend of drilling and exploration in the less developed countries outside OPEC, particularly Latin America, Africa and Asia, has drifted downward, according to a personal study just completed by a U.S. Geological Survey geophysicist, Bernardo Grossling. Promising areas in these regions remain unexplored, Grossling found.

The richness of Mexico's promise is already being demonstrated. Hydrocarbons—oil or natural gas—are being found in four out of every five wells drilled there as compared to one out of every five in the United States. Individual Mexican wells can produce an average 20,000 barrels a day, the largest rate outside the Middle East, as compared to 16 barrels a day in the United States.

Mexico is now pumping 1.5 million barrels a day and is expected to nearly double that

by the early 1980s. Production could well go to four or five million barrels a day by the mid and late 1980s, according to State Department and International Energy Agency forecasts.

More importantly, the U.S. government and some major oil companies concede that if Mexico's reserves turn out to be in the 150 billion range, the country could join the ranks of major oil exporters pumping as much as eight million barrels a day in the next decade.

But even if the oil in Mexico jumps to the top in the priority lists of U.S. government policymakers there is no guarantee of access to the potentially massive tap.

Unlike Saudi Arabia and Iran, the Mexican government has pursued a determinedly independent course of developing its oil and gas riches.

For one thing, it nationalized the American oil companies drilling in Mexico 40 years ago and turned over control of oil production to the state-run corporation Petroleos Mexicanos (Pemex). This means the major international companies such as Exxon, Texaco and Mobil, which share in production revenues in the Middle East, would stand far less to gain in Mexico—if they were welcome at all.

Mexico has given the cold shoulder to overtures by the major international companies for offshore drilling concessions. "We discussed it at length and we told them we appreciate their efforts, but that



A tanker loading crude oil at one of Mexico's largest tank farms

we did not need their help," Pemex director general Jorge Diaz Serrano said recently.

In evidence of that, Mexico is having little trouble attracting capital and is now borrowing from international investment banks at preferential rates. One reason for the favorable interest is that Pemex could pay off all its loans in three years from oil income alone.

While Mexico's oil potential has, as American Ambassador to Mexico Patrick Lucey says, "unfolded beyond our expectations," Washington's handling of bilateral energy questions—especially a proposed natural gas sale of 2 billion cubic feet a day—as well as trade and migration questions have become ensnared in a succession of debates.

"It's clear, we would like to make a deal," says an administration official, "but politically whether we can do it is a tough

question." Sources close to President Lopez Portillo also say that Mexico is actively interested in pursuing high-level exchanges of oil and gas assurances for U.S. concessions on trade barriers and immigration.

Jack Ray, president of Tennessee Gas, had a hand in the talks. He calls Energy Secretary James Schlesinger's performance "an absolute debacle... an arrogant sort of attitude about it."

James Flug, head of Energy Action, a consumer lobby on energy issues normally critical of Schlesinger, commends the U.S. departments of Energy and State for refusing the Mexican gas offer.

At stake was a contract negotiated by a consortium of six American pipeline companies for 2 billion cubic feet of gas a day, equivalent to 5 per cent of U.S. daily con-

sumption. The gas was to be sold at a price indexed to the price of oil products, starting at about \$2.60 per thousand cubic feet. This is higher than the \$1.99 the administration has proposed in its energy bill, and still higher than the \$2.16 paid Canadian producers by U.S. pipeline firms.

Officially, State Department officials such as deputy assistant secretary Steve Bosworth say, "The Mexican gas deal is on the backburner."

Unofficially, the administration says that the talks can start up once the energy bill passes Congress.

In the interim, DOE has approved a purchase of liquefied natural gas from Indonesia at the same pricing formula asked by the Mexicans. — (WP)

## California oil

By Robert A. Jones  
LOS ANGELES — California's northern coast, presently untouched by offshore oil development, promises to become the site of one of the bitterest struggles in the United States' long and quarrelsome outer continental shelf program.

Oil companies have identified about 8.4 million acres of offshore territory they believe suitable for exploratory wells. An announcement was made earlier this summer that the federal government was beginning the lengthy process of opening the north California coast to possible oil development. The federal zone begins 4.8 kms off the coast and extends out to a maximum of 112 kms.

In all, 27 oil companies filed nominations with the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the largest number ever recorded for a prospective federal offshore sale.

Not to be outdone, environmental groups and local governments filed a record number of negative nominations—or requests that certain areas be closed to development. In some parts of the region, areas with the highest number of positive nominations overlap those with the highest number of negative responses.

The implications of such conflicts have led both sides to expect what one environmentalist has called "a bloody war."

At stake is nearly 1,000 kms of the California shoreline, parts of it regarded as some of the most spectacular coastline in the world. It includes the Big Sur area south of Monterey, the Marin headlands forming part of San Francisco's Golden Gate, Point Reyes National Seashore, and stretches of coast in Mendocino and Del Norte counties now almost entirely untouched by man. — (LAT)

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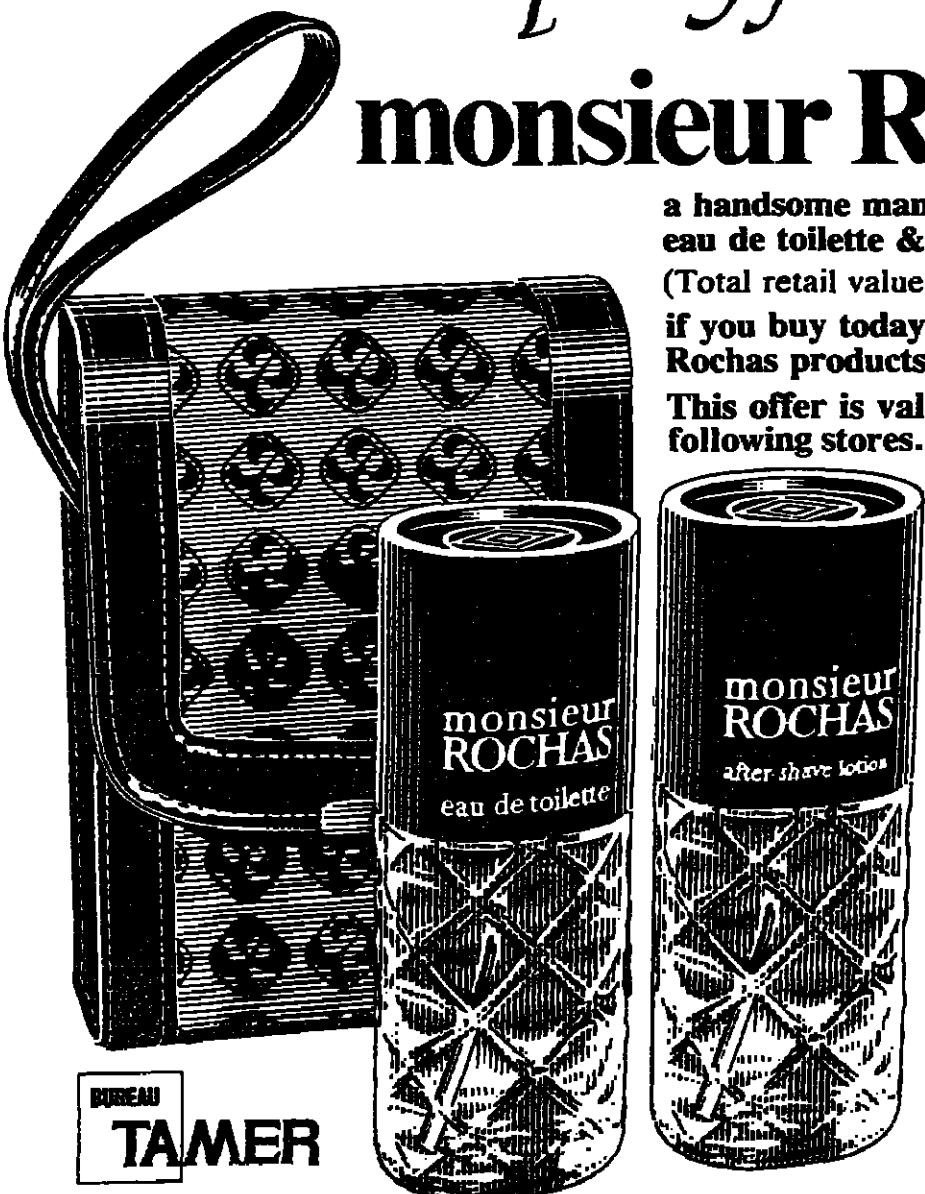
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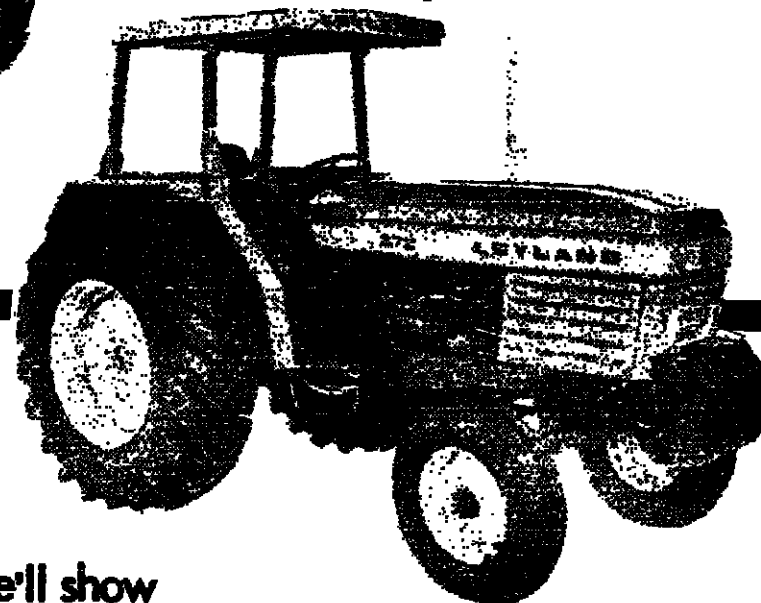
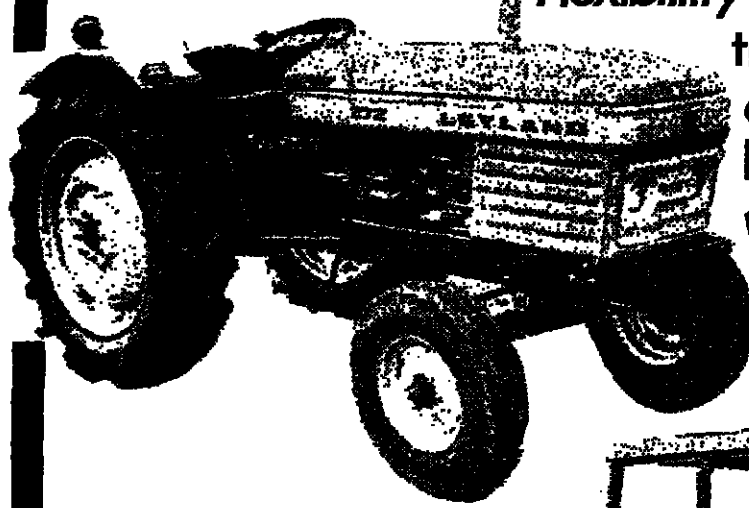
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## Position hopeless, experts say

## Korchnoi stares defeat in face

BAGUIO, Philippines, Oct. 17 (Agencies)—Champion Anatoly Karpov appeared Tuesday night to have all but won his battle to retain the world chess crown.

His crucial 32nd clash with challenger Viktor Korchnoi was adjourned with Korchnoi sealing his 41st move for opening Wednesday.

## Fischer leaves for Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 17 (AP)—Reclusive former world chess champion Bobby Fischer was flying here for talks with the Yugoslav Chess Federation, the official news agency Tanjug reported.

The American ex-champion has rarely appeared in public since being stripped of his title by default but has now decided to travel, spending time first in Yugoslavia, Tanjug said.

The challenger, playing black, had landed in serious time trouble and had to rush out six moves in two minutes. Experts considered his position was hopeless.

One of Korchnoi's seconds, British Grandmaster Michael Stean, said: "I am too numb to think how I feel."

The 27-year-old champion played the white pieces and used his favorite pawn to bishop four opening to build up a strong advantage in position.

Karpov took an early attack as he pressed Korchnoi with his queen and two knights and forced him into time trouble. Despite completing the 40 moves in the first 24 hour regulation period, Korchnoi seems to have a lost game.

Aside from a better position, Karpov has advantage in pawns, one of which is so advanced that it will be very

difficult for Korchnoi to prevent it from being promoted. "It's very difficult for Korchnoi," said British Grandmaster Raymond Keene. "It's a lost game for him."

A victory for Karpov will give him \$550,000—the richest prize money in chess history and the crown which he won when it was taken from American chess wizard Bobby Fischer.

For Korchnoi, it has been a gallant stand after he leveled the score at 5-5 with three victories in the last four games to hurl the first-to-six series into sudden death.

Adding insult to injury, the beleaguered challenger suffered a defeat earlier Tuesday off the chessboard, when the Soviets demanded the ousting of his two American yugo teachers from this hill town.

Shortly after the game started, chief organizer Florencio

Campomanes announced a decision made by the match jury banning Steven Michael Dwyer and Victoria Sheppard from the city.

"The jury deeply regrets the prolonged association of the challenger with two persons who have been convicted by a Philippine court of frustrated murder," an excerpt from a draft report made during the jury meeting said.

In an attempt to prevent another interruption of the match, Keene agreed to the Soviets' demand and submitted a statement confirming that the two yoga teachers left Baguio City later in the afternoon.

Keene, however, retracted his earlier statement when during the game he found Dr. Vladimir Zoukhar, a noted Soviet psychologist, sitting in the fourth row in the auditorium.

"This is a flagrant attempt to disturb Mr. Korchnoi in the playing hall and is in direct contradiction to my agreement with Mr. (Viktor) Barunsky of Aug. 31, 1978," Keene said in his letter sent to the match jury Tuesday night.

Keene announced, "The abrogation of the agreement makes it almost impossible for me to continue the guarantee wrong from me at this morning's jury meeting."

## Six men cross Black Sea on raft of ancient type

BUCHAREST, Oct. 17 (AP)—Six Romanians last week ended a 25-day odyssey on a raft in the Black Sea, surviving six storms and a cyclone to break a European record, Romanian newspapers reported.

The only victim of the 400-mile ordeal was a duck called Vasilie, the mascot of the expedition who vanished one day. The crew, including two design engineers and a radio reporter, was attempting to confirm old reports that raftsmen on the Bistritsa River—which flows along the eastern Carpathian mountains into the Danube—reached the Black Sea centuries ago and possibly followed its coastline to Constantinople, now Istanbul.

The raft, which imitated ancient models, was made of 10-kg logs and measured 12 meters in length and 4.5 meters in width. A 12-meter high mast hoisted three sails.

The former European record was held by a Polish team which crossed the Baltic Sea in 1957 in 10 days, covering 400 miles.

The Romanians followed the



OPENER: Indian opening bat Sunil Gavaskar, not out at the close of play Monday on 23, driving to the boundary at a recent match in Bombay.

## Javed, Zaheer leave India awesome task

FAISALABAD, Pakistan, Oct. 17 (Agencies)—India, replying to Pakistan's formidable first innings total of 503 for eight declared, survived a barrage of short-pitched bowling to reach 64 without loss at the close on the second day of the first Test here.

Opener Sunil Gavaskar, with the score at 50, called his captain Bishen Bedi on to the pitch to protest about the number of bouncers. Pakistan pace bowler Sarfraz Nawaz was immediately taken off by skipper Mushtaq Mohammad.

Pakistan, beginning the day at 283 for three, continued to pile on the runs, Javed Miandad in excellent form. His stand with Zaheer for the fourth wicket put on 255 before Zaheer caught by Gundappa Viswanath off Prasanna for 176, including two sixes and 23 fours.

It was the highest score by

a Pakistan batsman against India.

Bedi bowled superbly in attempt to restrict the Pakistan onslaught, his first 10 overs of the day conceding only 15 runs.

However, there was no stopping Javed who had reached 154 not out, with three sixes and 13 fours, when Mushtaq declared at tea.

Pakistan's score was also the highest ever against India in Test cricket. Pakistan's previous high against India was 448 runs for eight in 1961 at Madras.

Pakistan's 503 runs were scored in only 570 minutes. Among the Indian bowlers, Chandra Shekhar proved the most successful, taking four wickets, for 131 runs. Second best was captain Bedi, who took three for 115, while only Zaheer's wicket fell to Prasanna who gave away 123 runs.

## First European

## Polish woman joins crowd at Everest top

KATHMANDU, Nepal, Oct. 17 (AP)—Wanda Rutkiewicz of Poland became the first European woman and third

woman ever to stand atop the world's highest mountain when she climbed Everest Monday.

Rutkiewicz, 34, an electrical engineer from Warsaw, was accompanied to the summit by three other members of a Franco-German expedition that already had placed seven men on the summit and by three sherpa guides, the base camp reported Tuesday.

She followed the southeast ridge route from which a Japanese housewife, Junko Tabei, had scaled Everest three years ago. Ten days after Tabei's climb, a Tibetan woman M. Phantog, climbed Everest from the northern side.

The seven-member assault group left the South Col at 7,985 meters at 7:40 a.m. Monday and reached the 8,848-meter summit six hours later.

The Franco-German expedition's total of 14 successful climbers beat all past expeditions, none of which had placed more than nine climbers on the summit.

Climbing with Rutkiewicz were two Germans—Sigi Friedl and Wilhelm Klemke, 37, of Garmisch—and a Swiss, Robert Allenbach, 27, along with three Nepalese sherpa guides.

Three German members had scaled Everest Saturday and three Frenchmen and an Austrian Sunday.

Nepal's Ministry of Tourism said two of the three sherpa guides—climbed without using bottled oxygen.

Monday's climbers spent about 30 minutes on the summit before descending to the South Col camp, from where they had launched the assault on the peak.

"Now they are walking down from the South Col," the base camp reported Tuesday. "The seven summiters were expected to reach camp II (6,450 meters) this afternoon."

The ministry said two more German members of the expedition—Georg Ritter, 31, and an unidentified man—left the South Col Tuesday morning in an attempt to reach the summit.

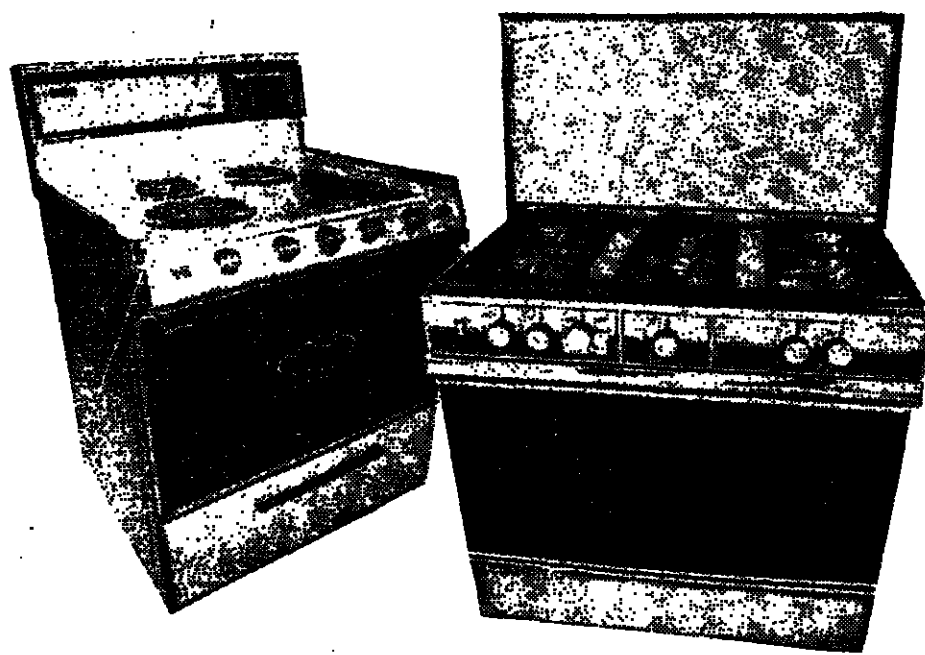
## Saudi captures long-distance swimming title

RIYADH, Oct. 17 (SPA)—

The Saudi long-distance swimming team returned here Monday evening after competing in the Damascus Swimming Championship last Friday.

Al-Sayed Fakher won the championship, beating 27 swimmers from 11 Arab and foreign countries. Alawi Mekki and Habib Quraish came third and sixth.

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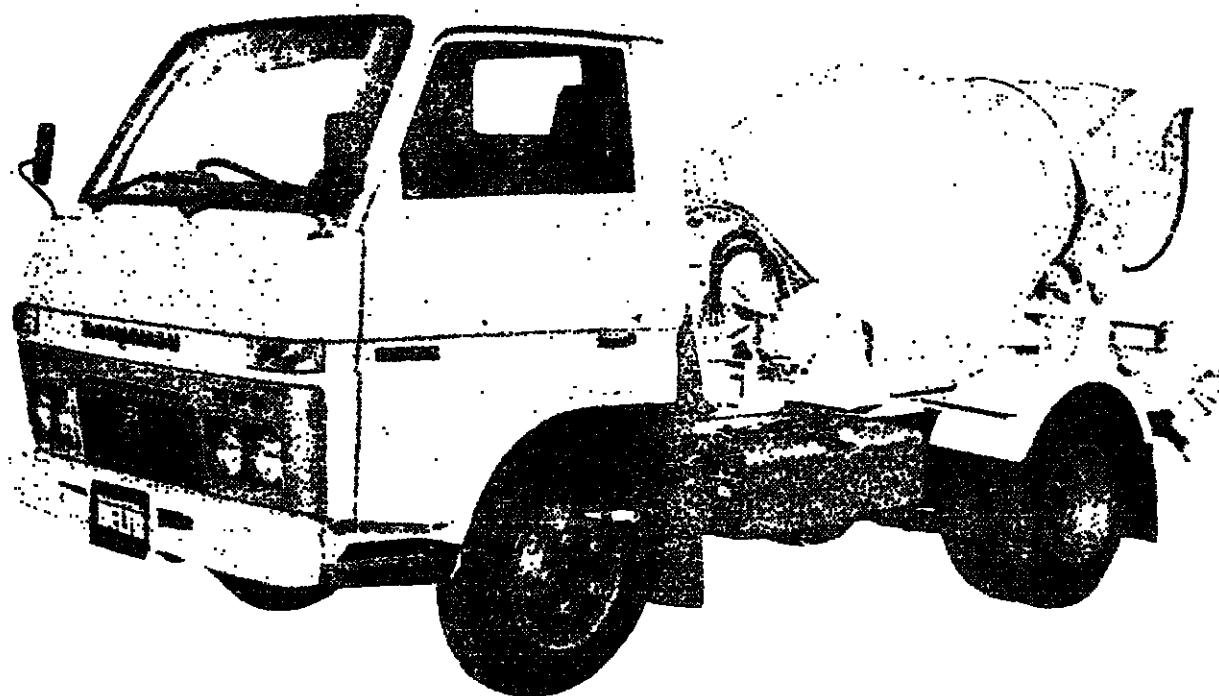
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## But money system accord distant

## EEC aides pleased about mark

LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 17 (AP) — Finance ministers of the nine European Common Market nations have welcomed the raising of the official value of the West German mark as a step toward monetary stability, but remain far apart on some aspects of the new European monetary system they are trying to design for launching next year.

After a six-hour meeting Monday on monetary problems, British Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey said significant differences of opinion still remained on the new system, centering on how much money will be provided from a central fund to prop up threatened currencies and exactly how money from the fund will be available.

Several monetary officials were confident that despite the problems, the system will still come into operation on Jan. 1 as anticipated.

But West German Finance Minister Hans Matthöfer, the chairman of the meeting, appeared to welcome rumors that the system would be delayed. He said that the more unclear the situation is, the more difficult it would be for currency speculators to try to make profits from the system in its first period of operation.

The new system is designed to stabilize the rates of Common Market — and possibly other European — currencies

against speculative pressure, using a joint fund worth more than \$30 billion to defend their values.

Healey said one of the disputes over the system, pitted West Germany, with Dutch support, against the seven other nations over how much money from the fund would be immediately available to nations whose currencies fell under speculative pressure. Healey said the Germans proposed

\$16 billion or less, while the seven other countries wanted at least \$25 billion.

The other dispute concerned how quickly and automatically the money would be made available when a country appealed for help.

Matthöfer said problems involved in changing the financial laws of member countries to permit them to join the new system could also be a problem in finally getting it going.

## Up 0.5 per cent in September

## American industrial output increases

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (AP) — America's industrial output rose by 0.5 per cent in September, a solid gain that appears to rule out any danger of a recession in the closing months of this year at least, government figures showed Tuesday.

The increase was the same as for August and followed gains of 0.7 per cent in both June and July.

The Federal Reserve Board said industrial output increased in September for equipment, business and construction supplies and materials.

Although some economists and businessmen have expressed concern that inflation and rising interest rates could drive the economy into a new recession next year, recent economic statistics have pointed to continuing economic growth in the

months ahead. The gain in industrial production means the nation's mines, utilities and factories are continuing to produce at near maximum capacity with little danger they will reduce employment.

The Fed said industrial production increased in the third quarter at an annual rate

## Canada extends Algeria credit to buy Canadian

OTTAWA, Oct. 17 (R)

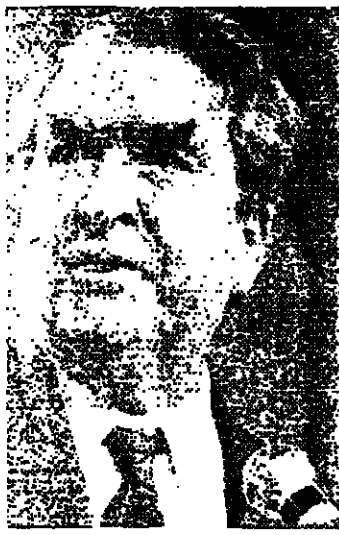
—Canada's Export Development Corporation, which provides loans to support exports, has extended a \$1.2 billion credit to Algeria to finance Algerian purchases of Canadian goods and services over the next three years, the agency has announced.

The credit was extended to the Banque Algerienne de Developpement after talks lasting two years.

## Technology aid meeting opens

GENEVA, Oct. 17 (R) — A U.N. conference to discuss how rich nations might help the poor ones with technical and scientific knowledge has opened here.

Its aim is to agree on a code of conduct on the transfer of technology that would make it easier for the Third World to acquire the scientific knowledge and skills to speed economic development.



Denis Healey

## Mark rides crest

## Dollar at new nadir

LONDON, Oct. 17 (R) — The dollar plunged to a record low of 1.8295 marks and touched \$2 to the pound Tuesday as the crisis of confidence intensified on the world's foreign exchange markets.

The West German Bundesbank moved in to support the U.S. currency by buying some \$27.15 million when it was fixed on the Frankfurt exchange at 1.408 marks, but it sank further in late trading.

In London, the dollar's fall speeded up in the afternoon with quotes moving to around \$2 to the pound and 1.83 marks, and with selling orders reported from New York.

Though the pound sterling gained against the dollar, it too

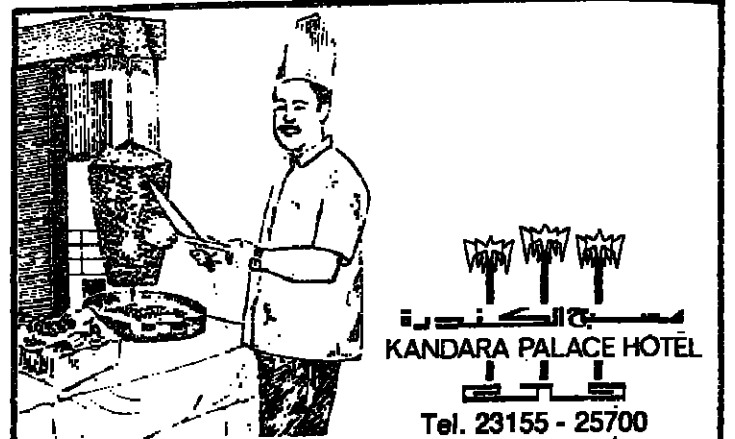
fell to a record low level against the powerful mark.

It was fixed in Frankfurt at 3.675 marks, compared with Monday's 3.700 marks.

The pound has been under some pressure recently because of market anxiety over whether the British government can persuade its workforce to keep wage rises to a limit of five per cent.

But the main casualty Tuesday was again the dollar.

In Zurich, the dollar fell to around 1.5007 Swiss francs in late trade, making a loss of more than two centimes on the day, despite reported heavy support from the Swiss National Bank.

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Opening Tuesday	3.33	3.32
U.S. Dollar	6.66	6.67
Pound Sterling	180.50	180.50
Deutsche Mark (100)	220.00	220.25
Swiss F (100)	78.50	78.75
French F (100)	4.10	4.10
Italian Lira (1000)	112.75	112.25
Lebanese Lira (100)	82.75	85.50
Syrian Lira (100)	4.70	4.77
Egyptian Pound	12.35	12.28
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.20	11.15
Jordanian Dinar	86.00	86.10
Emirates Dirham (100)	86.00	86.10
Qatari Riyal (100)	8.60	8.61
Bahraini Dinar	10.50	—
Iraqi Dinar	46.50	47.25
Iranian Riyal (100)	73.25	73.25
Yemeni Dinar (100)	—	84.50
South Yemeni Dinar	—	42.00
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	33.75
Indian Rupee (100)	24.400	—
Pakistani Rupee (100)	2.845	—
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Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* King Faisal Air Academy	Building of a reserve electricity station	3	600	Nov. 26
* Ministry of Agriculture and Water	Building of six reservoirs for drinking water in the Green Valley in Tabuk	33/8	20	Oct. 25
* Directorate of Education, Al-Jauf	Securing of scouts uniform and kits for region's schools	xx	100	Oct. 24
* Directorate of Civil Aviation	Fire extinguishing material (foam)	xx	300	Nov. 25
* Governorate of the Eastern Province	Securing of power generators	xx	Free	Dec. 17
* Ministry of P.T.T.	Printing material for ministry	3-98/99	25	Nov. 19
* Directorate of Education, Jizan	Securing of educational aids and other materials	xx	150	Nov. 18

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## PASSPORT LOST

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3	MALDIVES SKIPPER	OCEAN TRD.	PLANT/VEH/	16/10/1978
4	WAKAURA MARU	ALIREZA	BULLDOZER	17/10/1978
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6	PATTAL AL KHAIR	BAGHDADI	DURRA	16/10/1978
7	BENMHOR	ALATAS	GEN. CONTAINERS	15/10/1978
8	KOTA MAS	O.C.E.	GENERAL	14/10/1978
9	CARMILA	M.E.S.A.	CITRUS FRUIT	12/10/1978
10	SEA LION	KANOO	GEN. CTR/BUSES/ LUB. OIL	15/10/1978
11	CHAR MING	ABDULLAH	STEEL/GEN. P. WOOD/ CONTES	13/10/1978
12	REGENT LIBERTY	OCEAN TRD.	SORGH/MAIZE/TEX. TIMB.	14/10/1978
13	AVENTICUM	KANOO	BAGGED CEMENT	2/10/1978
14	MALDIVES NAVIGATOR	OCEAN TRD.	SORGHUM/MAIZE/ RICE/ TEXT	14/10/1978
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16	STRATHKEITH	KANOO	CONTAINERS	16/10/1978
17	IONIAN CARRIER	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT	26/9/1978
18	GRENA	ALSAADAH	BULK CEMENT	10/10/1978
19	ELNI 2	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	5/10/1978
20	MARE	BAROOM	BAGGED CEMENT	17/10/1978
21	TRANQUILLO	—	—	—
22	—	—	—	—
23	FILIPINAS SAUDI 1	ORRI	HOTEL SHIP	22/8/1978
24	PITTSBURG	REZAYAT	DISCHARGING EMPTY CONTS.	12/10/1978
25	—	—	—	—
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27	AUSTRIAN TRADER	ATTAR	SOFT WOOD	17/10/1978
28	KOMESHIMA MARU	STAR NAV.	BANANAS	6/10/1978
29	EVER HONESTY	AL GOSAIBI	CTRS/PFES/ST. BARS	14/10/1978
30	ATLANTIC FREEZER	O.C.E.	FROZ CHICKENS	8/10/1978
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	Oct. 16	Oct. 13	Oct. 12	Oct. 11	Oct. 9	Oct. 9	A year ago
Government Secs. ....	68.79	69.66	69.58	69.63	69.87	69.39	76.63
Fixed Income ....	70.88	71.42	71.71	71.74	71.85	71.83	78.49
Industrial Ordinary ....	49.4	49.4	49.2	49.8	51.0	50.3	49.1
Gol'd Mined. ....	153.7	164.7	167.1	168.4	167.1	172.5	199.0
Ord. Div. Yield ....	5.44	5.42	5.33	5.3	5.28	5.34	5.40
Earnings "16% (Hdfl)" ..	15.08	15.04	14.79	14.83	14.64	14.80	16.00
P/E Ratio (incl. Div.) ....	8.78	8.70	8.88	8.82	8.94	8.94	8.89
Earnings tracked ..... S 1,123	4,940	4,363	4,353	4,852	4,994	4,772	4,657
Equity turnover: Bn. ....	96.71	75.56	75.96	77.51	71.61	61.7	71.61
Equity bargains total ....	16,475	14,133	14,133	15,330	12,168	12,168	12,168

\* Based on 52 per cent corporation tax. © NH = 8.69.  
Basis 100 Govt. Secs. 15/10/26. Fixed Int. 1928. Ind. Ord. 1/7/35.  
Gold Mines 12/9/55. SE Activity July-Dec. 1962.

	HIGHS AND LOWS				SE ACTIVITY		
	1978		Stock Comparison		— Daily	Oct.	Oct.
	High	Low	High	Low		11	11
Govt. Secs. . . . .	78.58	68.79	127.64	49.18	GDs-Edged . . . . .	167.1	173.3
(3/11)	(5/8)		(191/36)	(131/75)	Industries . . . . .	161.7	167.8
Fixed Int. . . . .	81.22	70.73	126.33	50.33	Edged . . . . .	167.1	164.5
(9/11)	(4/6)	(281/147)	(31/75)	20.01	Indus. . . . .	110.1	110.4
Art. Ord. . . . .	555.5	433.4	549.2	49.4	Today A/vange . . . . .		
(1/48)	(2/7)				CD-Edged . . . . .	163.3	165.7
Gold Mines . . . .	206.6	130.3	442.3	43.5	Industries . . . . .	160.6	159.3
(1/48)	(5/1)	(221/57)	(261/107)	Speculative . . . . .		39.6	39.8

BASE LENDING RATES	
A.B.N. Bank .....	18 %
Antony Gibbs .....	19

[illegible]

\* 7-day deposits 7%, 1-month deposits 7¼%.

سوق تبادل العملات «لندن» LONDON FOREIGN EXCHANGES	
October 16	Range
US\$	1.0000 - 1.0000

Canada .....	2,3378-2,3380	
France .....	8,4575-8,4675	
Belgium .....	58,45-58,55	Opening Prices

Norland	4,022-4,0325	STG	1,980-1,9805
Switzerland	3,038-3,0480	BRF CON	29,560-29,5605
W. Germany	3,625-3,7025	CAN	84,81-84,815
Sweden	5,450-5,4750	FTF	4,738-4,7385
Norway	9,852-9,8525	LIT	819,416-819,70
Denmark	10,290-10,3000	DFL	2,0370-2,0370
Austria	26,95-27,05	SFR	1,5390-1,5390
Portugal	88,75-89,25	DMK	1,0690-1,0700
Spain	138-139,55	YUG	185,46-185,70
Japan	167,20-167,20	AUS. SCH	13,68-13,70

NKR .....	4.9700-4.9750
PORT .....	Unavailable
CTC .....	4.9600-4.9650

DOLLAR CROSS RATES		BFR FIN .....	
Goldster .....	2.8348		31.10-31.58
Belgian Franc .....	29.50	SPAIN .....	70.46-70.50
Deutschmark .....	1.5326	MEXICO .....	Unavailable
Hong Kong Dollar .....	4.7260		
French Franc .....	4.2740		
Italian Lira .....	819.20		
Japanese Yen .....	185.00		
.....	1.8530		

Sig. one month 53-46 disc.	two months 180-36
disc. three months 170-168 disc.	six months 340-
330 disc.	nine months 590-580 disc.
Can. one month 2-1 disc.	two months flat 2 premium
three months 2-4 premium.	six months 12-14 premium

[illegible]

	Dutch Guilder	Swiss Franc	W. German Mark	French Franc	Italian Lira	Asian Dollar	Japanese Yen
--	------------------	----------------	-------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

4	19-21	par-4	34-34	64-74	18-24	—	24-44
5/16	19-21	par-4	34-34	74-74	14-17	8 15/16-9 1/16	2-4
	17 1/2-18	1/16-3/16	35/16-3 7/16	8-8 1/2	15-16	8 1/2-8 3/4	1 1/2-1 1/4

9/16	104-114	7/16-9/16	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -3 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -3 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
1/16	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -10	11/16-13/16	3 11/16-3 13/16	10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	14-15	10-10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

Dollar certificates of deposit: 1 month 9.05-9.15 per cent; three months 9.60-9.65 per cent; six months 9.80-9.90 per cent; one year 9.90-9.95 per cent.

Credit: three years 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> per cent; four years 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> per cent; five years 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> per cent nominal floating rate.

## COMMODITY PRICES

لبنان

## BASIC MATERIALS

October 16 Lunchtime Prices

### COCOA

	Today's Closing	Previous Closing	
			£ per tonne
December	1901	1900	
March	1929	1928	
May	1944	1942	
July	1959	1945	
September	1945.5	1944	
December	1928	1914	
March	1915	1895	

### ROBUSTA COFFEE

	Today's Closing	Previous Closing	
			£ per tonne
November	1650	1628	
January	1584	1583	
March	1479	1476	
May	1410	1402	
July	1368	1368	
September	1338	1335	
December	1330	1312	

### ARABICA COFFEE

	Today's Closing	Previous Closing	
			£ per 20 Kilos
August	UNQ	UNQ	
October	UNQ	UNQ	
December	UNQ	UNQ	
February	UNQ	UNQ	
April	UNQ	UNQ	
June	UNQ	UNQ	
September	UNQ	UNQ	
December	UNQ	UNQ	

### RUBBER

November	
December	
January-March	
April-June	
July-September	
Oct.-December	
January-March	
April-June	
July-September	

### SOYABEANS

October	
December	
February	
April	
June	
August	
October	

### RAW SUGAR

Soft	
Com	
December	
March	
May	
August	
October	
December	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32

[illegible]

**7-11-61**

**LONDON BULLION MARKET**

**LONDON GOLD**

October 16

3.00 p.m. fix ..... \$223.4  
Morning fix ..... \$224.4

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**مؤشر داو جونز البسيط**

**DOW JONES**

2.00 p.m. STOCK AVERAGES

October 13

30 Industrials ..... 897.09 UP 0.35 or 0.04%  
20 Transport ..... 249.06 DN 0.69 or 0.28%  
15 Utilities ..... 106.66 DN 0.04 or 0.04%  
65 Stocks ..... 309.52 DN 0.18 or 0.06%

---

**DOW JONES**

11.00 a.m. STOCK AVERAGES

October 13

30 Industrials ..... 896.40 DN 0.34 or 0.04%  
20 Transport ..... 249.56 DN 0.59 or 0.24%  
15 Utilities ..... 106.80 UP 0.10 or 0.09%  
65 Stocks ..... 309.70 UP 0.17 or 0.05%

Italcementi .....	22009	1.50
Marrelli Ercole .....	303	31
Magneti Marcelli .....	510	52

Miralanza	283.28	2050
Mondadori	1765	175
Montedison	365	27
Olivetti Ord.	1170	120
Olivetti Priv.	1452	147
Pirelli	524	53
Pirelli & C.	1980	188
Pirelli S.p.A.	1052	108
Rinascente	60	60
S&P	660	64
Siti Vicensa	939	91
Stat.	1802	182

NOTES: Over seas prices shown exclude premiums. Budget dividends are after withholding tax.

- 1. DMSO closed, unless otherwise stated.
- 2. Pire. 500 closed, unless otherwise stated.
- 3. X, 100 closed, unless otherwise stated.
- 4. Pire. 500 closed, unless otherwise stated.
- 5. Ven 500 closed, unless otherwise stated.
- 6. Ex all, ex ad, ex E, ex E+V, ad = Ex dividend, Ex Rights, INQ = Unquoted.
- SUSP = Suspended.

## EURO CURRENCY

	Oct. 11	Sterling	Canadian	Dollar
Short term	8 1/8-9		8 1/8-9	
7 days notice	10 1/2-11 1/2		8 3/4-9	
Month	11 1/2-12 1/2		9 1/4-9 1/2	
Three months	12 1/2-13 1/2		9 1/2-9 3/4	
Six months	13 1/2-14 1/2		9 3/4-10	
One year	14 1/2-15 1/2		9 3/4-10	

The following nominal rates were quoted for

Long-term Eurodollar deposits from June 9:

Short-term rates are for sterling 11 1/2	
--	--

Canada .....	2-3378-2333
France .....	8-4575-8460
Belgium .....	58-45-58.5

Holland	4.0223-4.0224
Switzerland	3.4370-3.4383
W. Germany	3.4923-3.760
Sweden	5.8620-5.875
Norway	9.8252-9.854
Denmark	10.3900-10.3901
Austria	26.54-27.47
Portugal	88.75-89.29
Spain	196.45-197.10
Japan	359.40-367.7

Goldster	2.6348
Belgian Franc	28.350
Deutsche Mark	1.5318
Hong Kong Dollar	4.7250
French Franc	4.2740
Italian Lira	819.200
Japanese Yen	353.3
Swiss Franc	1.5328

U.S. Dollar	Dutch Guilder	Swiss Franc	W. German Mark
90-91	19-21	per-1/2	3 1/2-
91-94	19-21	per-1/2	3 1/2-
6-6 15/16	17 1/2-18	11/16-3/16	3 1/2-
6-6 15/16	17 1/2-18	1 1/4-1/8	3 9/16-3/8
6-6 15/16	18 1/4-18 1/2	7/16-1/8	3 1/2-3
6-6 15/16	18 1/2-18	11/16-13/16	3 11/16-3/8

100 dollar certificates of deposit: One month 9.80%  
 per cent; one year 9.80-9.90 per cent  
 100 dollar certificates of deposit: One month 9.80%  
 per cent; three years 9.9-9.95 per cent; four years  
 9.95-10.00 per cent

### Opening Prices

STG	1,980.00-1.30
BFR CON	29,560-29.80
CAN	84.00-84.20
FFR	1,370.00-1.27
LIT	819.40-819.40
ESP	1,637.00-1.52
SFR	1,530.00-1.50
DMK	1,049.00-1.04
YEN	105.00-105.00
AUS. SCH	13.48-13.13
DKR	5,192.00-5.15
NGR	4,970.00-4.90
PORT	Unchanged
SKR	4,329.00-4.30
BFR FIN	31.10-31.10
SPAIN	78.40-78.40
MEXICO	Unchanged

Sfg. one month 53-46 dls. two months 53-46 dls.  
 three months 57-100 dls. six months 57-100 dls.  
 330 dls. twelve months 590-580 dls.  
 Can. one month 2-1 dls. two months 2-1 dls.  
 three months 2-4 dls. six months 2-4 dls.  
 twelve months 21-28 pnc.

## قوائم العملات الأوروبية

French Franc	Italian Lira	Aster Dollars
6% 7/8	18-24	
7% 7/8	14-17	8 15/16-9 1/16
8-8 1/8	15-16	8% 0-9%
9% 3/8	14 1/2-15 1/2	9% 0-9 1/2
10% 1/8	14 1/2-15 1/2	10% 0-10 1/2
10 1/2-10 3/4	14-15	10-10 1/2

per cent; three months 9.60-9.65 per cent; six months 9.60-9.65 per cent; five years 9.90 per cent

B.C.

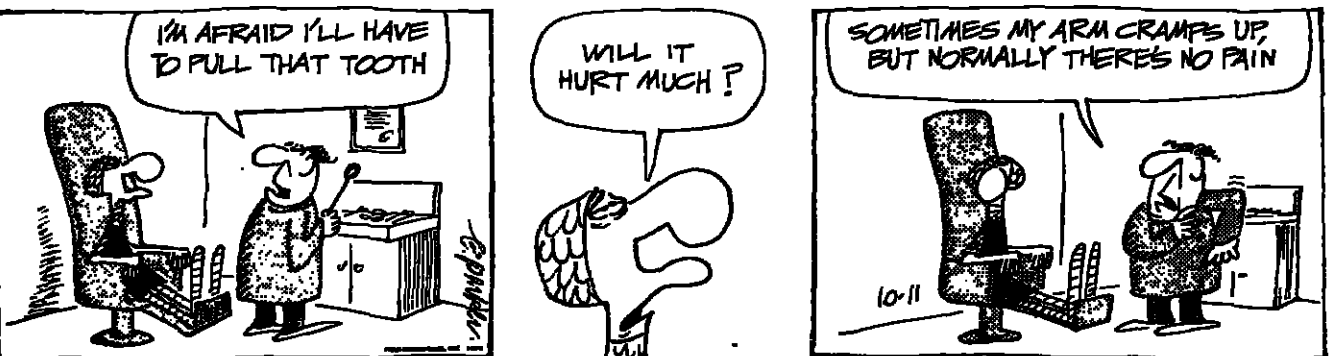
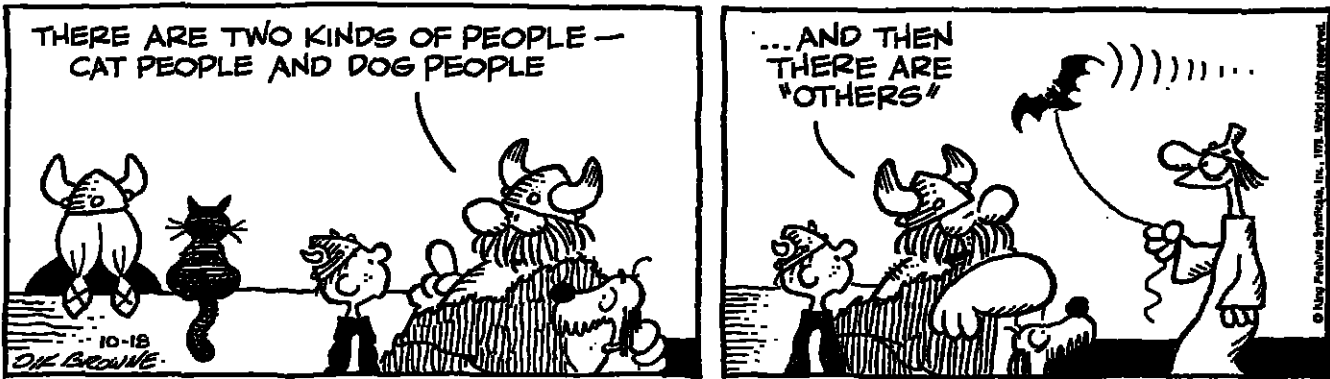
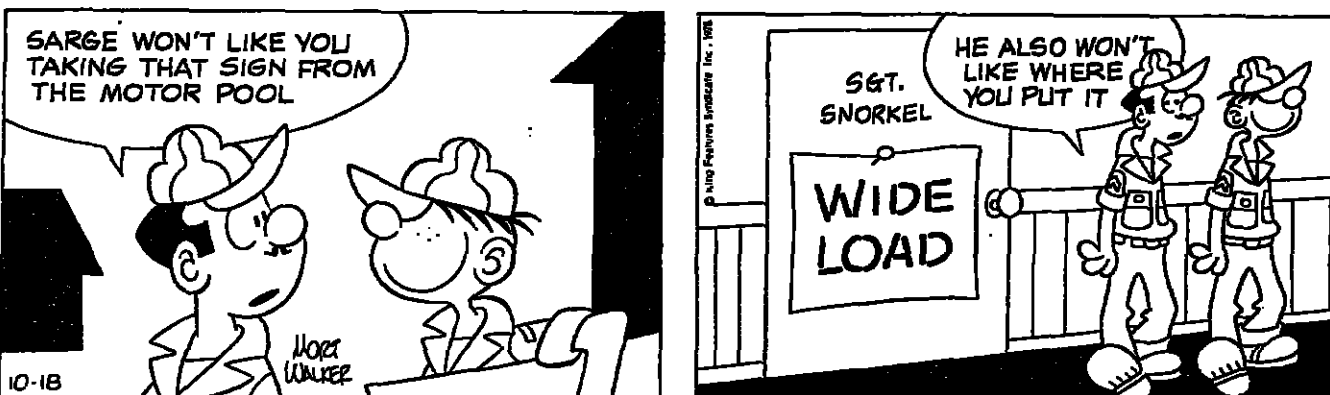
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

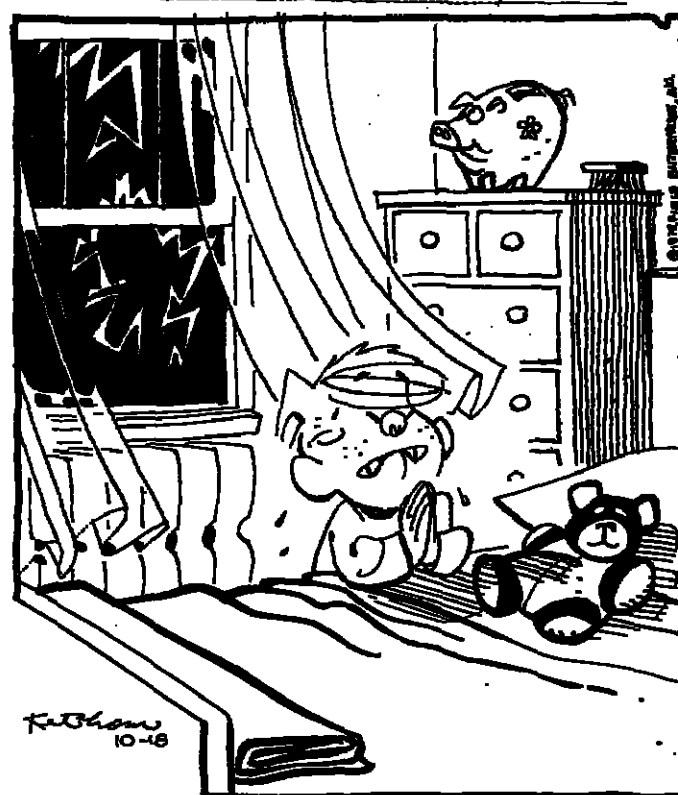
BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



# Dennis the Menace



...AND PLEASE, GOD, DON'T TAKE ANY MORE F-FLASH PICTURES TONIGHT!

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

### Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS  
1 He eager  
2 Climbed  
3 Demonstrated  
4 Funny story  
5 Miffed  
6 Zoroastrian  
7 Suffix  
8 Prefix  
9 with metal  
10 Electric  
11 Turned down  
12 Learning  
13 Telling  
14 low; al.  
15 September  
16 Cincinnati  
17 Iris layer  
18 Sole stipulation  
19 Prophet  
20 Tommy  
21 Regis's co-star  
22 Cockney's flock  
23 Orchestra  
24 - polka  
25 Three-legged  
26 "The Swedish Nightingale"  
27 Broadcaster's invitation
- DOWN  
10 Lake  
11 Corners  
12 Rose es-  
13 sense: var.  
14 DOWN  
15 Resource  
16 Selected  
17 Equine's  
18 topic  
19 Lashkin's  
20 Partic-  
21 pated  
22 Shattered  
23 buy  
24 Command  
25 Go broke  
26 low; al.  
27 Registered  
28 Casino  
29 employees  
30 Sky  
31 Jordanian  
32 Held a  
33 monetary  
34 Neighbor  
35 of Lydia  
36 Nelson  
37 Sea duck  
38 Folded  
39 as wings  
40 role  
41 Infant  
42 Prospective  
43 citizens  
44 ground

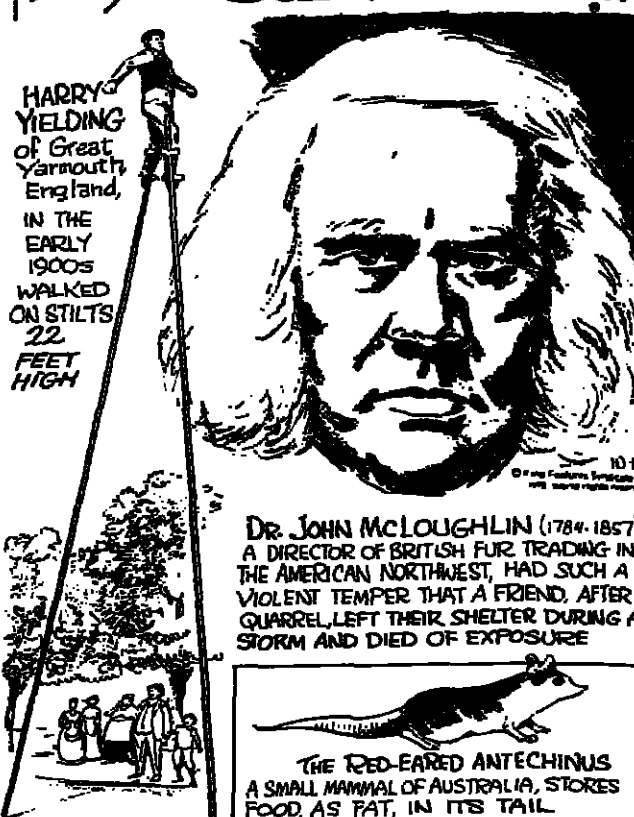
### DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

One letter simply stands for another. In this simple A is used for the three D's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

CTGAWUWD EKW VGG PH XGB-  
GRSW EN ZBKXWPUPEKJ.  
EATWD VWK CPSS RW GRSW  
AE GXPWUW - ZYSW UWDEK  
Yesterday's Cryptograms: PROFESSIONAL ADVICE IN YOUR WORK IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL TO ADEQUATE EFFORT, BUT KEEP THE PRIDE SECRET. - LOUIS GRAFE

# Believe It or Not!



DR. JOHN MCLOUGHLIN (1784-1857) A DIRECTOR OF BRITISH FUR TRADING IN THE AMERICAN NORTHWEST, HAD SUCH A VIOLENT TEMPER THAT A FRIEND, AFTER A QUARREL, LEFT THEIR SHELTER DURING A STORM AND DIED OF EXPOSURE.

## Contract Bridge

by B. Jay Becker

**Trump Manipulation**

of spades instead of West, and you'd have made eleven tricks in that case. Also, West might have been dealt two trumps instead of one, and also the diamonds might have been divided 3-3 instead of 4-2 - and you'd have come home safe and sound in both those cases.

However, the fact remains that if you played the hand as described, you didn't try hard enough. You should have ruffed a club at trick two, then led a trump from dummy and played low when East followed suit with the jack! West would win the trump with his queen, and you could now be sure of making at least ten tricks. Whatever West returned, you would draw the one missing trump and later discard a spade on dummy's fourth diamond. The suggested method of play is thoroughly consistent with the aim to keep East, the dangerous opponent, out of the lead, if possible.

It is true that East could frustrate your plan by playing the king instead of the jack on your early trump lead from dummy. Nevertheless, you should give him this chance to distinguish himself instead of making things easy for him. If East is smart enough to play the king, you should arrange to change partners as quickly as possible and start playing with him, not against him.

East dealer.  
Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH  
♠ 9 8 2  
♥ 10 9 5 4 2  
♦ A K J 6  
♣ 3

EAST  
♠ Q J 10 4  
♥ Q K 1  
♦ 7 4  
♣ K 8 5 2

SOUTH  
♠ K 6 3  
♥ A 8 7 6 3  
♦ Q 8 2  
♣ A 10

The bidding:  
East 1♠ West 1♥ North 1♠ South 1♥

Opening lead - queen of clubs.

Answer: You're in four hearts and West leads a club which you win with the ace. There seems to be nothing much to the play, so let's say you cash the ace of trumps, ruff a club in dummy, and start running your diamonds, hoping to discard a spade on dummy's fourth diamond. Unfortunately, East ruffs the third round of diamonds, returns the queen of spades, and down you go.

You could change the outcome to bad luck - and your opponents might even sympathize with you! After all, East could have held the ace

# VITTEL

for vitality

ANBAH TRADING  
JEDDAH P.O. BOX 971  
TEL. JEDDAH 73646  
RIYADH 0132 DANMASH 21984

## ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

### PRAYER TIMES

WEDNESDAY

	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:04	6:23	12:13	3:33	5:58	7:28
Medina	5:08	6:26	12:16	3:34	5:57	7:27
Nejd	4:34	5:54	11:42	3:01	5:25	6:55

### DHAHRAN TV

3:30 Children's Show	CB Bears: Hard Headed
4:50 Jokers Wild	Hard Hat, Heavy
5:10 World Of Sports	No. 508
6:02 Waltons	Acrobatic Water Ski
6:51 Wel. Bk Kotter	The Big Brother
7:25 Safety Film	One Of Our Sweatshops Is Missing
7:26 Police Woman	Take Notice
8:16 That's My Mama	Death Game
8:41 Second Run	Cliffons Big Move
	Baxter

### WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:  
There will be a gradual decline in the temperatures over the northwestern region, while surface winds will change direction from south to north raising light dust occasionally. Southerly winds will get active over parts of the northeastern, central and eastern regions. The western region will have moderate weather.

Sea conditions will be moderate in the territorial waters.

Monday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	38	26	Taif	31	15
Jeddah	37	24	Qassim	36	16
Riyadh	35	17	Tabuk	32	17
Dhahran	37	19	Al-Jauf	34	15
Medina	37	22	K.Mesheir	27	09

### SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission	Evening Transmission
2:00 Opening	10:00 Opening
2:01 The Holy Quran	10:01 The Holy Quran
2:05 Gems of Guidance	10:05 Message to the Faithful
2:10 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle	10:10 Light Music
2:15 Flashes of Knowledge	10:15 NEWS
2:30 On Islam	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
2:45 Arabic Song	10:30 Music Roundabout
2:55 Music	11:00 Salvation
3:00 NEWS	11:10 Press Review
3:10 Press Review	11:15 Sound Sweet and Strange
3:15 Music	11:45 Heritage a Modern Touch
3:20 How the West was Sung	12:00 Programs in Focus
3:50 Close Down	12:15 Classical Music
	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
	12:59 Close Down

### VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup:	8:30 VOA Magazine:
Reports: Actualities:	America; Science;
Opinion; Analyses	Cultural; Letter.
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
News Summary	11:30 Music USA:
9:00 Special English:	(Jazz)
News; Feature: The	
Making of a Nation	
News Summary	
9:30 Music USA:	
(Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup:	
Reports: Actualities	
15 Opinion; Analyses	

### BBC

Morning Transmission	5.30 Talkabout
8.00 World News	6.00 Radio Newsreel
8.09 *Twenty-Four Hours	6.15 *Outlook
News Summary	7.00 World News
8.30 *Sarah Ward	7.09 Commentary
8.45 World Today	7.15 *Opera Star
9.00 Newsdesk	7.45 World Today
9.30 Jazz for the Asking	8.00 World News
10.00 World News	8.09 *Book Choice
10.09 Twenty-Four Hours	8.15 *Discovery
News Summary	8.45 Sports Round-up
10.30 *Sarah Ward	9.00 World News
10.45 *Report on Religion	9.09 News about Britain
11.00 World News	9.15 Radio Newsreel
11.09 Reflections	9.30 Top Twenty
11.15 World Radio Club	10.00 Outlook News
11.30 Benjamin Britten as	Summary
Composer and	10.39 Stock Market Report
Performer	10.43 Look Ahead
12.00 World News	10.45 Encore
12.09 British Press Review	11.00 World News
12.15 World Today	11.09 Twenty-Four Hours
12.30 Financial News	News Summary
12.40 Look Ahead	11.30 A Taste of Hunni,
12.45 The Edwardians	Irish Style
Afternoon Transmission	
1.15 Paperbacks	
1.30 Magical Mystery Tour	
2.00 World News	
2.09 News about Britain	
2.15 Out of the Shadows	
2.30 Farming World	
3.00 Radio Newsreel	
3.15 Brain of Britain 1978	
3.45 Sports Round-up	
4.00 World News	
4.09 Twenty-Four Hours:	
News Summary	
4.30 World Radio Club	
4.45 A Jolly Good Show	

### Midnight Transmission

12.00 Report on Religion
12.15 Wales and the Welsh
12.30 Benjamin Britten
as Composer and
Performer
1.00 World News
1.09 World Today
1.25 Financial News
1.35 Book Choice
1.40 Reflections
1.45 Sports Round-up
2.00 World News
2.09 Commentary

### Your Individual Horoscope

— Frances Drake

FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1978

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 20) ♈  
Be sensitive to undercurrents. If you can grasp what's going on around you, you'll be able to solve a problem that's long been troublesome.

Taurus (Apr. 21 to May 21) ♉  
Plan for the future today. Review investments, contemplate new projects. A good decision now would have an important effect on the future.

GEMINI (May 22 to June 21) ♊  
Stop trying to hide your romantic feelings. It's time to let those who count know how much they mean to you.

CANCER (June 22 to July 23) ♋  
You're going to be the center of attention today, so enjoy every moment. Vibrations are good for romance, and for business too.

LEO (July 24 to Aug. 23) ♌  
Don't hide an important issue. Bring it out in the open. A sincere discussion will clear up matters that have been causing trouble.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 23) ♍  
Honesty is your best policy today, even if it means admitting to an error of judgment. Friends and co-workers are disposed to be sympathetic.

LIBRA (Sept. 24 to Oct. 23) ♎  
Don't believe an interesting rumor concerning a friend, until you investigate and get at the truth of the matter. Have faith.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 23) ♏  
An excellent day to make new contacts - social and business. You're at the peak of your charm, and others are aware of this.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23 to Dec. 21) ♐  
Don't let reason rule your heart today. Relax and let emotions guide you where romantic matters are concerned.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) ♑  
You may be asked for advice by an older person whom you admire and respect. Think carefully, considering the long run, before you make a suggestion.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) ♒  
Put financial problems aside for the moment and concentrate on the lighter side of your life. Romance is definitely in your stars.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) ♓  
Don't leave things until the last minute. If you make plans now, you can look forward to an unusually enjoyable weekend.

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## PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

Our employee Mohammed Ahmed s/o. Haji Moizuddin, Book-keeper, holder of Indian Passport No. L-163708 and Ikama No. 73703 dt. 10.8.1398 failed to appear for work in our Company since Sept. 12, 1978. Anybody who knows his whereabouts is kindly requested to report it to our Company, at the address below or to notify the nearest Police Station.

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**PASSPORT LOST**  
Pakistani Passport No. AF-184948 issued at Lyallpur on 5-1-1977 with Ikama No. 36249 to Mr. Mohammad Saddique Gujjar has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistan Embassy — Jeddah.

**PASSPORT LOST**  
An Ethiopian Passport No. 81084 issued at Jeddah on 7-6-76 to Mr. Saadia Ali Mohammad has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Ethiopian Embassy — Jeddah.

**PASSPORT LOST**  
Bangladesh Passport No. B-092101 issued at Sylhet on 28-4-75 to Mr. Chowdhury Farhad Ahmed has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Bangladesh Embassy — Jeddah or call: 25251 — 26297 — Jeddah.

**LOST**  
An Identification Card (Bita-ka) No. 2812 issued by Jeddah Jawazat and Society Insurance Card No. 11-253367-2 belonging to Mr. Abdu Rahim Alangaden (Indian National) have been lost. Finder please deliver it to P.O. Box. 139 — Jeddah.

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PAGE 14

Late News

الأربعاء ١٦ ذي القعدة ١٤٠٨ هـ

## Sept. oil export up over 10%

**DHAHRAN, Oct. 17 (SPA)**—Saudi Arabia's daily average of oil exports increased in September by more than half a million barrels over the August figure, a rise of ten per cent. It is the highest monthly average since April, according to figures released Tuesday.

The Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources announced that September's exports were 7,572 barrels a day. August's were 6,955,862 barrels a day.

The Ministry said that Aramco exported 7,358,099 barrels, the Arabian Oil Co. Ltd., 164,981 and Getty Oil 84,549.

## Gale drives salvage men from tanker

**MILFORD HAVEN, Wales** Oct. 17 (R)—Oil from a stricken supertanker wash onto Welsh beaches Tuesday and a gale forced salvage men to suspend their effort to prevent a major pollution disaster.

The 34,000-ton Christos Bitas was badly holed on a rock last Thursday. It wallowed in heavy seas mid-way between Wales and Ireland, in danger of sinking.

The cargo of the Greek-owned ship—more than 30,000 tons of Iranian crude—must be pumped out if it is to be kept afloat and major pollution averted.

But about 20,000 tons remained aboard when the gale roared in Tuesday and a British tanker which is taking off the oil had to veer off.

## Seen as government victory

## Mourning day leaves Tehran unscathed

**TEHRAN, Oct. 17 (R)**—Iranians returned to work Tuesday after a day of mourning for demonstrators killed by martial law forces last month passed off without major bloodshed in the capital that could have sparked another crisis.

Up to 16 people were reported killed in provincial towns during the mourning day Monday, bringing to around 40 the death toll in political clashes this month was largely peaceful in big cities under martial

law.

The relative calm was widely seen as a victory for the government and armed forces, who mounted big shows of strength in the capital to deter trouble-makers.

Widespread shop closures also spelt victory for leading Muslim clergy who called for a day of peaceful mourning for hundreds killed on "Black Friday," Sept. 8, when martial law was imposed.

Some army detachments were still at their posts at potential trouble spots Tuesday, but no incidents were reported as the main bazaar and other shops which had shut Monday reopened.

Street clashes flared Monday chiefly in the south-western town of Dezful, nearby Andimeshk, Zanjan west of here and Minab in the south.

**Saudi banks  
in \$40m issue  
for Algeria**

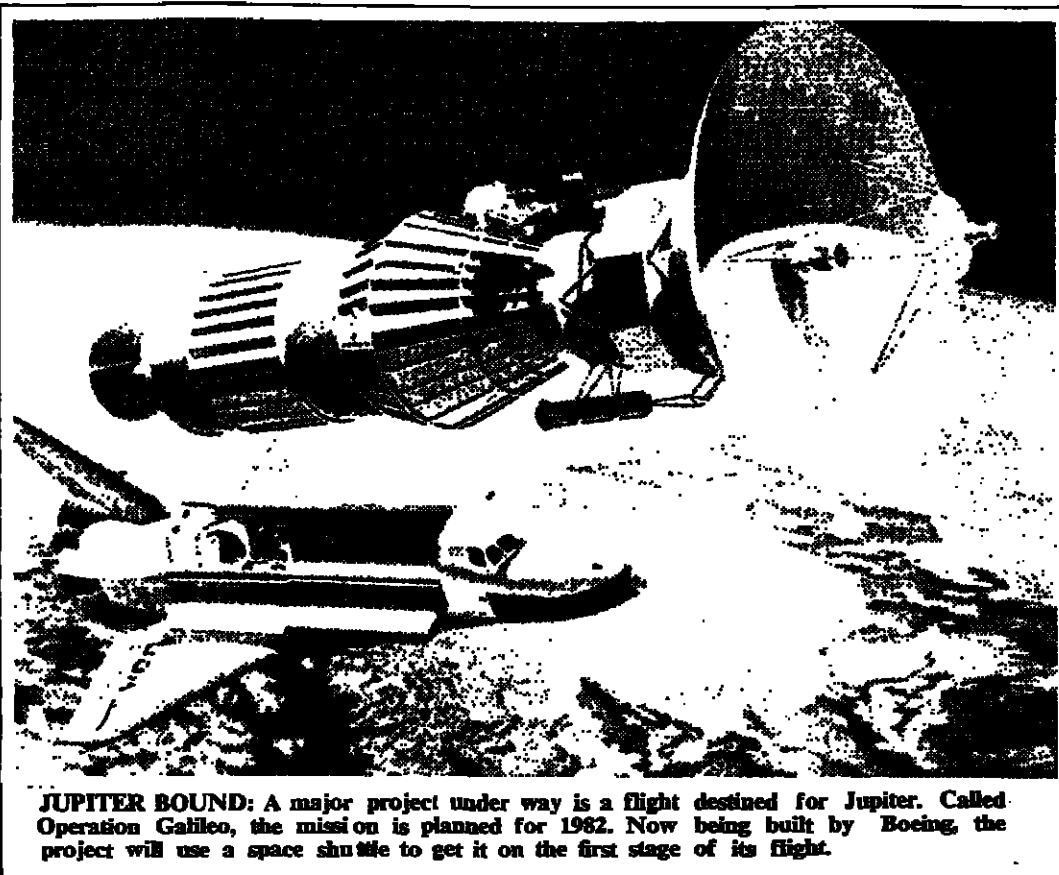
**ABU DHABI, Oct. 17 (AP)**—A consortium including Saudi banks and led by the National Bank of Abu Dhabi, has concluded a \$40 million floating-rate Eurodollar loan issue with the Algerian state-owned Banque Extérieure d'Algerie.

The loan issue, the first of its kind here, will be managed by 12 banks and financial houses.

It will be publicly listed on the Luxembourg exchange and carry a rate of 5/8 per cent over the London inter-bank offer rate. Its fixed minimum rate is 7.5 per cent.

Seven of the managers are Arab, including the Bahrain-based Gulf International Bank, the National Commercial Bank of Saudi Arabia, the Riyadh Bank and the National Bank of Kuwait.

The note issue is to go toward financing of an ambitious Algerian plan to develop oil resources at Hassi Rmel and Hassi Massoud.



**JUPITER BOUND:** A major project under way is a flight destined for Jupiter. Called Operation Galileo, the mission is planned for 1982. Now being built by Boeing, the project will use a space shuttle to get it on the first stage of its flight.

## Home from Holland

## W. German terrorist extradited

**MAASTRICHT, Oct. 17 (R)**—West German terrorist Knut Folkerts was extradited to West Germany and flown by helicopter to an airfield near Cologne Tuesday, the Dutch Justice Ministry said.

Folkerts, who was serving a 30-year prison sentence for shooting dead a Dutch policeman in Utrecht in September last year, was flown to the

same airfield where two other extradited West German terrorists, were handed over last Friday.

Folkerts is wanted by West Germany on suspicion of involvement in the murder in April 1977 of Chief Public Prosecutor Siegfried Buback, membership of the Red Army Faction (RAF) terrorist gang, receiving stolen money and

taking part in an armed raid on a Frankfurt gunsmiths in the summer of 1977.

He was extradited on condition that if he wished he would be returned to Holland to attend a hearing by the Dutch Supreme Court on his appeal against a lower court decision that he also be extradited to West Germany to face a separate charge.

## From page one Arab

themselves.

Lebanese Prime Minister Salim Hoss said the conference had achieved positive results which augured well for the future.

"The matter requires following up... We are responsible for this as officials and as Lebanese, for a solution can stem only from the Lebanese," he said.

Khaddam, who led the Syrian delegation, said: "We call on all Lebanese to help the government carry out the decisions which it will take on the basis of these recommendations."

The Syrian minister added:

"We hope that the next few days will see a definite improvement that will lead to calm."

The eight-point declaration was similar to Arab summit resolutions which ended the civil war in October, 1976, and established the ADF to maintain security in the absence of

**Carter**

underway between Egypt and the PLO.

This development follows Sadat's failure to entice West Bank leaders into a dialogue on the future of their territory.

Meanwhile in Tel Aviv, Prime Minister Menachem Begin said Tuesday Israel and Egypt have agreed to arbitrate any dispute that may arise from their proposed peace treaty.

"We do not anticipate any disputes," Begin told the Knesset (parliament) Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee.

**Al Azhar**

Mosque, the third holiest shrine in Islam after the mosques in Mecca and Medina, in Saudi Arabia.

Mahmoud was buried later in the day in an official funeral led by Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak and followed by a couple of hundred mourners who chanted "There is only one God."

an effective government force.

One significant new proposal was for "application of the law" against those who deal with Israel, a clear reference to the rightist militias who receive vital arms supplies, training and military intelligence from the Jewish state.

The statement did not specify who would be responsible for bringing the collaborators to justice.

In his first reaction to the communiqué Camille Chamoun, the uncompromising overall rightist leader, dismissed it curtly as "nothing but talks."

**Fahd**

will make it possible to link the district with other parts of the country by trunk calls, telegrams, and television programs. It was completed last March while the telephone exchange was handed over last week.

At present the station has 10 channels for links with other parts of the country but it will have 10 more within the next two weeks.

Commenting on these developments, Prince Salman said that he was delighted to see them being introduced to Bah and usher a new era of progress and prosperity.

## Talks stretch to third day

## Namibia compromise reported imminent

**PRETORIA, Oct. 17 (Agencies)**—Western foreign ministers and South Africa Tuesday prolonged talks on the future of South West Africa (Namibia) amid reports of a proposed compromise to salvage a U.N. plan for the territory and avert threats of trade sanctions against Pretoria.

U.S. officials said it now was virtually certain negotiations would continue into an unscheduled third day.

"There is a lot of hard talking going on," Western sources said.

Much of the talking was understood to center on the possibility of saying South Africa's face by accepting its plan for unilateral elections in South West Africa for Dec. 4-8. But this would be on condition that Pretoria agreed to a further, U.N.-supervised elections towards the middle of next year, leading to full independence.

Divisions of opinion were reported over the idea among the Western negotiators themselves: U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Foreign Ministers David Owen (Britain), Hans-Dietrich Genscher (West Germany) and Donald Jamieson (Canada) and the French deputy foreign minister, Olivier Stirm.

Both sides were said to have reached a general accord on the size and composition of a U.N. peacekeeping force in the troubled territory to ensure a tranquil U.N.-supervised election, they said.

The size of the force would be scaled down from Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's recommended 7,500 to several thousand fewer.

Much of the units for the force would be supplied by Canada and Britain would probably supply soldiers to handle communications and logistics. The sources said details still had to be worked out.

The talks between South Africa and the five began Monday.

The real negotiation began Tuesday and talks were originally supposed to end Tuesday night.

then appeared on a local television program, where Chirau also endorsed the all-party conference.

"We must get together with the guerrilla leaders before elections," Chirau said. "An all-parties conference is what the people want."

Their sudden departure followed reports that Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith, now visiting the United States, had agreed to join an all-party conference with externally based nationalist leaders, without preconditions.

The conference has been a major goal of American and British mediating efforts in Rhodesia.

There was no immediate comment from the Vance party on the new developments.

In Washington, meanwhile, two members of the ruling council, Abel Muzorewa and Chief Jeremiah Chirau, met privately with State Department representatives at their hotel and

Medina charity to clothe 500

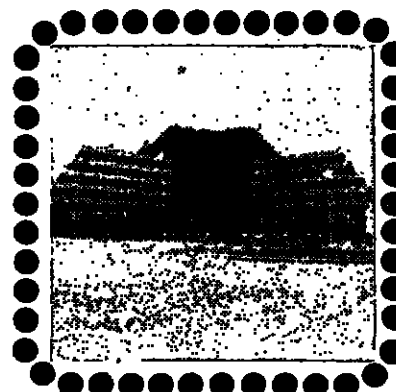
**MEDINA, Oct. 17 (SPA)**—The Medina Philanthropic Society will provide clothes for 500 children.

The decision was taken Monday at a meeting presided over by Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen, acting upon a recommendation of the city's Social Development Center.

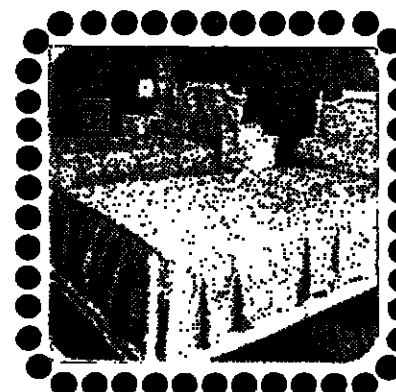
The secretary-general of the society said that the meeting also approved buying five spinning and weaving machines for city women.

Furthermore, a commission has been set up to study low-income housing.

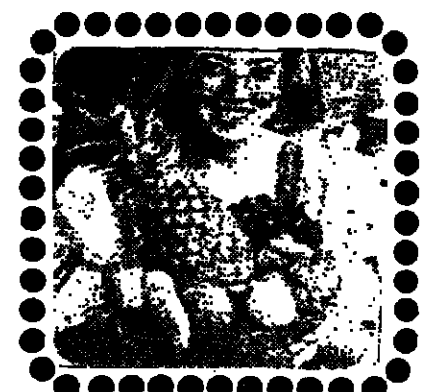
## Enjoy a Family weekend at the Sheraton Showplaces in Al-Hada to add fun to vacationing



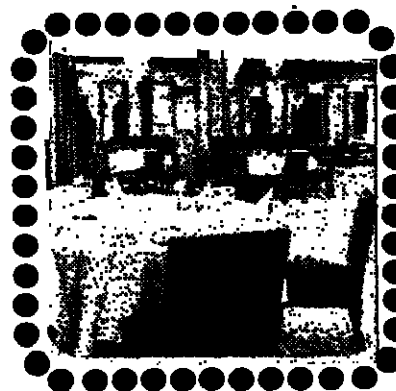
For a change, why not have a weekend away from home? Above all if such a weekend is at the Al-Hada Sheraton Hotel, a world of Showplaces!



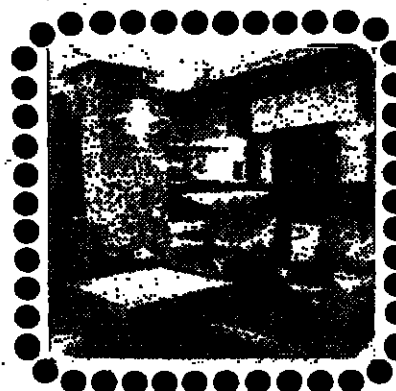
Luxuriously well decorated comfortable airconditioned rooms, equipped with private bathroom, radio, telephone, TV, videos, refrigerator full of soft drinks.



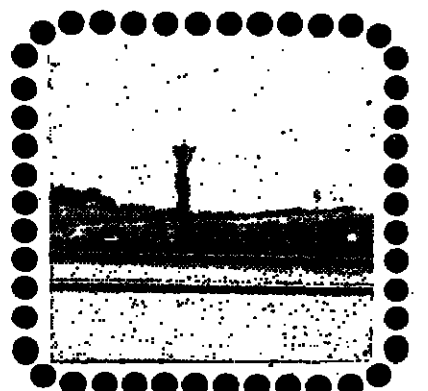
A nice basket of fruits.



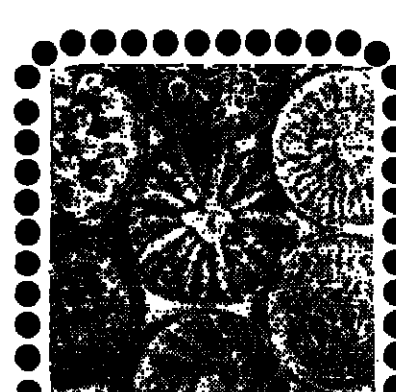
Oriental Breakfast.



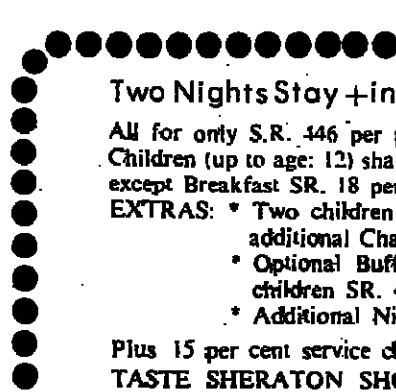
Sheraton Traditional Hospitality.



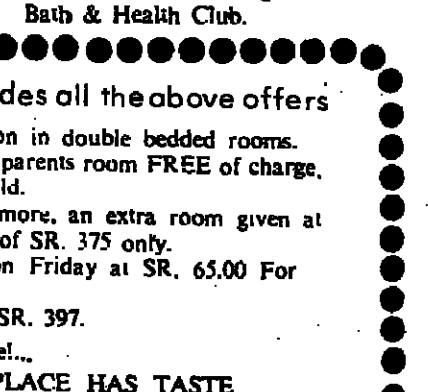
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